

Sedalia Evening Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

MAFEE HERE.

The Texas Sheriff to Return With His Prisoner This Evening.

Sheriff McAfee, of Denison, Texas, arrived last night and will return home this evening in charge of Tom Boswell alias Williams now confined in the county jail in obedience to instructions received from Texas a few days ago.

It was reported that the twain would leave for Texas at 9:15 this morning, but the trip was postponed till 6 p. m.

A large crowd of curious spectators thronged the platform this morning in hopes of seeing the man whom the local press has made notorious, but they met with disappointment. Not seeing the man at the Union depot, it was thought that he had been taken to Fifth street, and a large number went to this place with the same success.

A DEMOCRAT reporter cornered Sheriff McAfee to-day, but could get very little of interest aside from what has been published.

"I don't think he's the man at all," said he; "am positive of it. The truth of the business is that he is not held on the charge of having committed those murders, and no suspicion exists against him save in the minds of vulgar few who are always ready to jump at anything. Even these had not suspected Boswell had he not left so abruptly and so soon after the murders. Notwithstanding the fact, however, that I believe him innocent of these grave charges, yet since the suspicion of his complicity in them has been so widespread, several little circumstances have developed that will require a preliminary examination for him to vindicate himself.

The jail was also visited and Boswell himself interviewed. He expressed much disappointment in not getting to return to Denison this morning, declaring that he was anxious to go back and straighten up matters.

"I can't understand," said he, "why it is that my name should be associated with the perpetration of those murders. I am not under arrest on suspicion of having committed them all. I am held solely at the suggestion of one individual. My employer, Owen McCarthy, as I construe it, alleges that he has been made the victim of frauds by me. This is the whole situation in a nutshell." Speaking of the interviews with him published a few days ago he said: "I am represented as having confessed to several forgeries. Now I want to state positively that no such words fell from my lips. The only wrong that I did and do admit, is having lived beyond my income and consequently involving myself in debt. Why it is my employer should have me arrested I cannot surmise. It came to me indirectly that he claims I got away with his gold watch. As to that I have this to say: Just three years ago he came in the store one day with a drummer and showed me a new timepiece he had just bought and asking me if I had a watch I told him I had not. 'Wear this then,' he said, extending me his old one. I accepted it, wore it up to a short time before I left and parted with it. If he is having me arrested for that, I can get it back in five hours. I thought, as a matter of course, that he meant to give it to me. As to taking the pistols, the night of the murders, I let six revolvers out to responsible parties and know that if they haven't been returned to the store they will be. To sum the whole matter up, the only thing against me is my indebtedness and there are a half dozen letters in Denison now from me wherein I stated prior to my arrest, that I was going to Kentucky, sell some land I owned there and extricate myself." Asked if he could give bond should it be required when he reached Denison, he said: "Yes; for \$100,000 if necessary."

Bob Prigmore's Residence.

From the Sweet Springs Herald.

The Sedalia Gazette, failing to find any just ground of criticism of Hon. R. W. Prigmore, democratic nominee for representative of Pettis county, insists that he is a resident of Saline county. There is nothing in this charge, as it is a well known fact that Mr. Prigmore was born and raised in Pettis county, five miles from this city, and that two years ago he removed to Sedalia, where he has since been engaged in the practice of the law, until a few months ago, when he went to his father's in Pettis county, where he hoped to benefit his impaired health by rest and recreation on the farm. His

Carpets at Minter Bros.

Body Brussels, \$1.00 per yard
Tapestry Brussels, 50 per yard
All Wool Filled Extra Super
Two-Ply Carpets, 50 cents.

Manufacturers of carpets have reduced prices over 20 per cent in the last five months, and we have some special new patterns at the lowest prices.

Minter Bros.

home is now with his parents in Pettis county and he is employed on the farm and probably will be so engaged, save the time he will devote to the campaign, until called to take his seat in the legislature as the member from Pettis county.

A BIG INCREASE.

Capital Stock of the State Fair Association Raised to \$40,000.

At a meeting of the directors and stockholders of the State Fair Association at the Commercial club rooms last evening, a proposition was agreed upon to increase the capital stock of the institution from \$11,000 to \$40,000. No opposition whatever was offered, and 280 shares were accordingly ordered.

An unusually good report was made by Secretary Burr, pertaining to the list of entries made up to date, the purses and stakes offered for the meeting next fall, when the meeting adjourned the directors visited the kite shaped track and expressed much gratification over the prospects for one of the most successful fairs ever held in Missouri.

District Conference.

The district conference of the M. E. church South, which has been in session at Calhoun this week, adjourned last evening. Quite a number of ministers who had been in attendance were in town to-day, en route to their respective charges. Among those noticed were Rev. W. P. Barrett, of Garden City; Rev. W. G. Pike, of Ottumville, and Rev. W. M. Rader, of Versailles. Quite a number of churchmen from Sedalia attended the conference and report that it was highly successful.

Passed Through the City.

Edward Altemus, state secretary of the Christian Endeavor Union, passed through the city on his way to his home in St. Louis, last night. Mr. Altemus had been to Carthage to attend the seventh annual meeting of the southwestern district of the Christian Endeavor. There were 500 delegates enrolled, but only 264 were present. A very interesting time was had and the members departed for their homes strengthened and improved.

A Former Missourian.

Col. F. T. Dysart, traveling representative for M. C. Lilley and Co., manufacturers of military goods, Columbus, O., is registered at Siche's. Col. Dysart makes his headquarters at Fort Scott, but formerly lived in Missouri, having for two consecutive terms held the office of county clerk of Chariton county. In 1880 he made the race for secretary of state but was defeated.

Patent Granted.

Mrs. H. B. Ingram received notice yesterday that she had been granted a patent on her flour sifter. An effort will be made to organize a stock company here for the purpose of manufacturing the sifter, and judging by the sales already made, this would prove a profitable investment.

Visiting Here.

Miss Vinnie Couse, one of Denison's most accomplished ladies, is in the city visiting Miss Louise Sharp on East Fourth street. Her stay here will be short, as she leaves for a visit with friends at Clinton to-night.

Will Ellis Dead.

Intelligence of the death of Will Ellis, a former employee at Courtney's shoe house, reached this city yesterday. Mr. Ellis died near Longfellow, Texas, of consumption. The body will be brought to Missouri for burial.

Clerks to Meet.

A meeting of the clerks of the various business houses in the city will be held at the city hall to-night to adopt methods affecting their interests in the matter of closing up early during the summer months.

DEATH OF MR. BARDE.

An Aged Citizen of Sedalia Wanders Away from Home and is Found Dead.

Jared Barde a very old gentleman living at 621 Ohio street disappeared from his home last Wednesday morning without having left any explanation of his intended absence. Failing to return within a reasonable time, his folks recalling his recent vagaries became alarmed and immediately began to make inquiry as to his whereabouts. It was later learned that he had taken the M. K. and T. train for the south Wednesday morning and gone to Green Ridge. Advised of his whereabouts, his son, Mr. Milton Barde, a foreman in the M. K. & T. shops, left for the place of his father's destination to bring him back home.

Wednesday evening and nearly all of Thursday were consumed in searching for the old gentleman, when about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the lifeless body of the octogenarian was found lying in a wheat field two miles south of Green Ridge. By the side of the body were to be seen evidences of the old gentleman having carried out his oft-repeated threats to commit

Oxfords AND Slippers

New Styles.



New Styles.

Wm. COURTNEYS.

suicide, for in close proximity lay a bottle supposed to have contained poison.

For some time past Mr. Barde's mind had been unbalanced as the result of old age and its accompanying ailments, and it is more than probable that he wandered off while suffering from mental aberration and while in that state committed the rash act. Deceased was a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Sedalia, having come here six years ago from Ralls county, this state. He was born in Pennsylvania in the year 1809.

The remains will be shipped to Carthage this evening for interment.

SORE LOSS.

Funeral Services of the Late Hon. J. T. Sanders.

Rev. Dr. J. M. Prottzman and wife, of Jefferson City, spent several hours in town this morning.

They had been to Newton county attending commencement exercises of Neosho Collegiate institute, of which Dr. C. C. Woods is president.

While there Dr. Prottzman conducted the funeral exercises of the late Hon. J. T. Sanders, member of the legislature from Newton county. It will be remembered that Mr.

\$20,000.00

HOME MONEY TO LOAN AT

Seven Per Cent.

HOUSES TO RENT!

Some Special Bargains to Offer In real estate for ten days.

JOE D.

Donnohue!

309 Ohio St.

309 Ohio St.

Sanders lost his life some days ago in a railroad accident near Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

"This makes the second member of the 36th general assembly whom I, as chaplain, have been called upon to bury. Mr. Fulkerson, you remember, passed away April '91, and now, just a few days more than one year later, we are called upon to mourn the loss of his successor."

Dr. Prottzman spoke feelingly of the representative's demise, and showed that his relation to the man was something more than official.

Mr. Sanders was buried with Masonic rites at Newtonia, Wednesday, May 18th.

Will Wait.

The branch train of the Missouri Pacific, due here at 3:45 p. m., will lay over here Monday till 5 p. m., on account of decoration day.

Justice's Court.

Bessie Unbles, who is not half as humble as her name would indicate, got \$13 for petit larceny.

Single-Tax George.

A. T. George, a distinguished disciple of his distinguished namesake who fathers the single-tax idea, is down from Sweet Springs to-day.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Paid up Capital, - - - \$250,000. Surplus, - - - \$20,000 SEDALIA, MO.

CYRUS NEWKIRK, Pres't. J. C. THOMPSON, Cashier. F. H. GUENTHER, Asst. Cashier. DIRECTORS: - C. NEWKIRK, JOHN W. McCURE, J. R. BARRETT, F. H. GUENTHER, J. C. THOMPSON, H. W. WOOD, E. G. CASSIDY

TRANSACTS a general banking business. Accounts of banks, bankers, merchants and individuals solicited. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

Banking House Corner Second and Ohio Sts.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

We will sell or trade for desirable city property the Brick Livery Stable on West Fourth street, between Osage and Kentucky streets.

This stable covers two full lots and is 90x120 feet.

It is good rental and investment property, and will be sold or traded at a low price.

Call and see us.

Porter Real Estate Co.

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HIGGINSVILLE, MO.

W. H. Dooley, Proprietor.

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Dealers in all kinds of lumber, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, lath, shingles, plaster, lime and cement. Prompt attention given to estimates. If you are going to build let us make you prices. Telephone No 11.

E. L. LOONEY, Resident Mgr.

For Children's Hats and Caps,

Kilt Suits, little jersey suits, a big assortment awaits you. ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

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Its beauty commends price; its service commendation, and its price popularity.

We guarantee our wall paper to be of the best. Call and see our line before you buy.

Respectfully,

F. H. EASTEY,

H. D. Case, Manager. 208 Ohio Street Wall Paper Dep.

Wanted--Little Boys

to buy their little suits at special low prices this week, at the ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

For Sale.

I will sell at a bargain two desirable pieces of residence property belonging to the J. A. Wyman estate. No. 902 East Fifth street, a two story, seven room house with cistern and good barn, corner lot, also No. 1018 East Fifth street a two story, seven room house in good repair.

C. C. WILLIAMS, EXT.

Ilgenfritz Building, City.

Ice! Ice! Ice!

The old reliable Crystal Ice company is still in the market with two years' supply of natural ice. Leave orders at Sol Kingsbaker's, 205 Ohio street. Telephone 260 and 81.

All the new shapes, Youman, Dunlap, Knox and many other styles are now in, for your headgear. ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

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Successful Remedy for Rheumatism. "I have trade for ten miles around on Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, and believe it to be a perfect success." G. M. De L. Smith, Middleway, W. Va. For sale by Aug. Fleischmann.

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In all the latest styles can be had at 514 Ohio street. Take a "squin" at the window-full, and then go in and select for your whole house. While you are there, order two or three rooms of that beautiful picture moulding. Only best workmen employed to do our work.

Yours for Your Own Good. E. E. McCLELLAN.

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Y. M. C. A. BLOCK.

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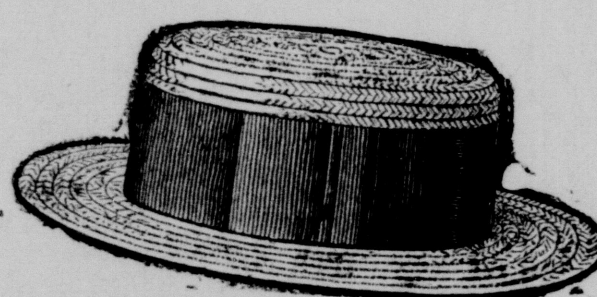
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Sedalia Democrat.

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A. C. BALDWIN, P. B. STRATTON JR.,
Pres. and Manager. Sec'y and Editor.

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Sedalia, Mo.

OFFICE: Equitable Building, Fourth and
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GOODY, HERE COMES



The EVENING DEMOCRAT.

"I would earnestly advise them for their good to order this paper to be punctually served up and to be looked upon as a part of the tea equipage."—ADDISON.

THE Blaine boomers candidly admit that Harrison cannot be elected.

PETTIS county republicans must choose between the "Big Four" and the "Little Four."

MISSOURI put radicalism behind her twenty years ago. She will take no backward step.

AWAY with the wooden side-walks, and let's have some new ones, please, where the old ones are already away, either in whole or in part.

THE DEMOCRAT predicts that the "aggressive campaign" of the "Little Four" will be like Blaine's "aggressive foreign policy"—all fuss and feathers.

THE *Gazette* intimates that it would have been wrong for the republican convention to have adopted the Lamm resolution. Is Editor Streit trying to break into the "Little Four?"

WILLIAM WARNER, spread out over the state, makes a mighty thin veneer over the record of the republican party and there are serious cracks and splashes on the veneer, too.

THE question that is disturbing a great many republicans just now is whether or not "The Pride of Missouri" is to be the "permanent chairman" of the republican county committee.

NEW ENGLAND is experimenting on a "voting machine." The republicans have used the negro for this purpose so long and rewarded him so poorly that he is getting altogether unreliable.

THE hotel project is in good condition, and it is a matter only of time when the needed enterprise will be put under way. Sedalia's liberal and progressive capitalists are interested, and that means a new hotel.

THE McKinley bill was given to the county as the republican remedy for business stagnation. The people analyzed it and in 1890 proceeded to kick it out of doors. They will kick it clean over the back fence this fall.

ONE thing can be depended on and that is that the work of purifying the ballot in Kansas City will have to be done, if it is done at all, by the Republicans.—*Journal*.

Then another thing can be depended on—it will not be done at all.

SEDALIA is threatened with a "cloud burst" of republican oratory on July 27th. Maj. William Warner, who imagines he is a candidate

for governor, will unbosom himself and the great Kansas "Ex" whom Peffer relegated to private life, will also endeavor to stir the hearts of "the faithful." Dick Kerens is going to tap his barrel and run a special train or two from St. Louis. All this is due to the energy and enterprise of the "Pride of Missouri."

THE *Gazette* complains that the police will no longer report the local news. Editor Streit should crack his whip and make his hired hands get out and get the news. The *Gazette* has fallen off greatly in the direction of local news reports since the police withdrew their services.

AN OPPORTUNITY LOST.

When James G. Blaine became secretary of state it was announced with a flourish of trumpets that this country would have an "aggressive foreign policy."

The friends of the "Plumed Knight" confidently predicted that the tail of the British Lion would be twisted with the greatest freedom, and that if the savage beast even growled he would be kicked into submission.

Time has passed rapidly—three years have sped away—but the British beast's tail is still intact.

That "aggressive foreign policy" was aggressive enough in the case of Chili, but pacific enough on other occasions.

Just the other day a gang of soldiers in Montreal compelled shopkeepers, who had hoisted the flags of various nations for decorative purposes, to haul down the stars and stripes, but allowed Swiss, French and British flags to float undisturbed over the city, thus emphasizing the insult to "old glory."

Just why the secretary has missed this golden opportunity to humble the pride of old England by promptly demanding an apology, can never be positively known.

It may be that the mind of the secretary is filled, to the seclusion of every thing else, with the sweet songs that Filley, Quay and Clarkson have been singing in his ears.

It may be that nothing short of guano beds attract the secretary's attention.

It may be that, practical politician that he is, Blaine understands that a row with England would be to magnify the importance of the president—that it would be Harrison's row instead of his, and that the first lien of the president would be promptly filed on all campaign thunder it would produce.

The Minneapolis convention is at hand, the Harrison cohorts are in the saddle, and to furnish them a rallying cry would doom the Plumed Knight to sure defeat.

Whatever may be the reason, the "aggressive foreign policy" has been a deception and a fraud—a bigger fraud, if such a thing is possible, than the reciprocity humbug.

MORE ASSESSMENTS.

The republican party will have a rocky road to travel in the effort to raise a corruption fund for use in the coming campaign in this state.

The millionaires will contribute liberally, for they realize that it is really their campaign; but when the "assessments" are levied upon the poorly paid and hard worked clerks and subordinates in the federal service, there will be kicks coming in from all directions.

The row has already commenced at St. Joseph and the following is a sample of the news that will come pouring in from all directions when the campaign opens in earnest:

"Postmaster Ernst has requested the resignation of John Albus, Jr., superintendent of letter-carriers. There is a local political sensation in this. Postmaster Ernst would not talk, but Mr. Albus said the postmaster blamed him for the appearance in the newspapers of a statement that he (Ernst) was one of 225 postmasters who controlled the state convention; that Albus had told parties on the outside that Ernst was making assessments upon the employees of the postoffice for political purposes; that Albus defeated Colonel Dawes for delegate to the convention of republican league clubs at Sedalia. To all of these charges Mr. Albus pleads not guilty. Referring to the assessment, Mr. Albus said: 'I did not tell a soul. Some of the men objected to the payments they were to make, but they paid the amounts, and he has the money. My assessment was \$20, which was paid on

being called for by Assistant Postmaster Brown. Knowing what a serious matter this is, I would have been the last man to have ever said a word about it; but, so long as I am to be put out on personal and political grounds, the people must hear my side of the case.'

In conclusion Albus said: 'The sum and substance of the matter is that I have never been forgiven for the defeat of Mr. Dawes for delegate in 1888 at Chicago. Will I resign? Well, no; I will play the part of a good republican, and you know they never resign.'

THE Junerise will be chiefly perceptible in Harrison stock.—*Kansas City Journal*.

But the drought of summer will sap its substance, the frosts of October will nip it and the chill November days will reduce it to the sere and yellow leaf—that is to say, it will be a "busted boom" by election day.

THE Big Four, though deposed, will have the satisfaction of knowing that it will be many a long day before their ability as leaders can be replaced. A dozen Little Fours could not hope to take the place of the experienced knowledge possessed by the older and more dignified Four.

HAVING carried the city of Sedalia by a handsome majority in April, the democrats should complete the good work by making a clean sweep in the county in November. An average democratic majority of a thousand would be a splendid advertisement of Pettis county.

AND so one of Editor Streit's reasons for wanting a republican administration was to secure a reportorial force at the city's expense. Editor Streit is enterprising.

Wrong End of the Day.

From the Springfield Leader.
The *Kansas City Journal* says: Speaking of newspaper enterprise, the American papers printed before daylight yesterday morning graphic accounts of Deeming's execution, which did not take place till 10 o'clock of the same day. And the accounts were correct.

That is the only way the morning papers can keep up with the afternoon papers—print accounts of events before they occur and trust to luck that they do not blunder, and luck is nearly always against them. The morning paper does its best but is printed at the wrong time of day.

The New Second Vice-President.

From the Parsons Sun.
Thomas C. Purdy, of New York, the newly elected second vice-president of the M., K. & T. railway company, in charge of the operating department, will arrive in the city to-morrow evening, having left New York in company with President and General Manager Cross, yesterday morning, to enter upon the duties of his new position. Vice-President Purdy is an all-around railroad man, having begun his career as a clerk in the treasurer's office of the New York & Oswego Midland railroad in 1869, which position he filled until 1873, when the road went into the hands of receivers, and he was made cashier and purchasing agent under the receivers. In 1875 he was given the position of superintendent and purchasing agent of the same road and continued in this capacity until 1880, when he abandoned the railroad service to accept the position of general manager of the Mutual Telegraph company, and under his management of trust it proved the most prosperous period in the existence of that company. From 1882 to 1885 he ably filled the position of vice-president and general manager of the Mexican National Railway company, with headquarters at the City of Mexico. He left that road in 1885 to accept the position of vice-president and general manager of the Mann Boudoir Car company, which trust he held for several years, since which time Mr. Purdy has abandoned railroad work, but his past achievements would indicate that he is a man of broad ideas and fully capable of successfully managing the affairs of his new position. He will take up his home in Parsons, and next week will make an inspection trip over the entire system.

Encouraging to Reporters.

Some paper remarks that the discovery that Mr. Thackeray speaks of a "widow woman," taken in conjunction with Washington Irving's "funeral obsequies," is very encouraging to the modern newspaper writer whose English is subjected to such violent criticisms. Unhappily for Thackeray and Irving they are not in a position to charge it to the proof reader.

"Put it in the DEMOCRAT."

A PEEP WITHIN.

A Hint at the Cause of Col. Jones' Policies.

The *Charleston Democrat* like many other papers, strongly disapproves of Col. Jones' policy in the conduct of his paper. Many people who disapprove of some of Governor Francis' undignified positions by no means approve of the *Republic's* fight upon him, and thousands wonder what the cause of the row really is. Many know, but do not talk of it. Here's a hint from the *Charleston Democrat*, and the rest may be fairly well guessed:

Readers of the *Republic* no doubt have noticed the great change in the attitude of that paper toward the state administration recently. There is a reason for it—a very trivial reason pitted against the dire results likely to accrue to the democratic party of the state. It is time the foolishness was at an end. The party should demand it. No report in the *Republic*, when Governor Francis is directly or indirectly concerned, may be relied upon, and its readers who believe they are purchasing truth are grossly swindled. This is plain language, but it should be well understood, for the *Republic* is looked to as a champion of the democratic party against all comers, and when it forgets the party enemies for its own enemies, it loses its power of party good. Because Mrs. Francis and Mrs. Jones refuse to meet as social equals is a poor excuse for the sacrifice of the democratic party in Missouri, and there are few democrats who have interest enough in the social vendetta as it rages to uphold the present political course of the *Republic*.

He Was a Solicitor.

From Luck.
Sleek stranger—I am hunting for work, sir. Have you any scrubbing, washing or cleaning of any kind you wish done?

Mr. Morrison Essex—You don't look like a man for that kind of work.

Sleek stranger—I am not, sir. It is for my wife I am hunting work.

AMUSEMENTS.

All This Week

The boards will be held by the Metropolitan Comedy company in a repertoire of popular comedy at popular prices. The opera house will no doubt be well patronized. Matinee Saturday.

Advice to Fat and Lean Men.

We can save you money by buying your clothes of us. We make a specialty of fitting out tall, lean and lank, as well as stout and fat men. ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the office of Equitable Loan and Investment Association of Sedalia, Mo., Fourth and Lamine streets, on the 21st day of June, 1892, from the hours of 2 o'clock p. m., until 6 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing officers and directors of said association for the ensuing year.

JAS. H. DOYLE, President.
Attest: C. B. RODES, Sec'y.
Sedalia, Mo., May 23, 1892.

NOTICE THIS WEEK—200 doz. fine imported one-half hose will be put on sale at 12½c. These goods are worth 25c. So don't prolong your visit if you are sox-less.

ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

T. W. BAST.

ARCHITECT—
and Superintendent of Buildings. Plans and specifications prepared on short notice.
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Main St. and Harrison Avenue.

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE

Warranted to Cure "APHRODITE" or "MONEY" if a Permanent Cure is not effected. We have thousands of testimonials from old and young of both sexes, which have been permanently cured by the use of Aphrodite. Circulars free. Mention paper.

BEFORE AFTER
The use of Aphrodite cures all cases of Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Eczema, Scabies, Itch, and all other skin diseases. It is a powerful and reliable remedy, and its use is recommended by the highest medical authorities. It is sold in bottles of 50 cents and \$1.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE is given for every bottle of Aphrodite. If a Permanent Cure is not effected, the money is refunded. We have thousands of testimonials from old and young of both sexes, which have been permanently cured by the use of Aphrodite. Circulars free. Mention paper.

THE APHRODITE MEDICINE CO.
506 Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR SALE BY
OVERTREE, THE DRUGGIST.

A. I. EIST, 37 Ohio St. Call and see our full line of bargains in Diamonds, Gold, Silver, Jewelry of all kinds. Clocks, Musical Instruments, Guns, Pistols and all kinds of Clothing. Money loaned on all articles of value.

CHAS. KOEPPEN,

FLORIST!

BEFORE YOU BUY ELSEWHERE PLEASE inspect my stock of summer blooming plants and blooming shrubs. Hardy and tender roses a specialty. Cut flowers always on hand. Telephone 135.

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Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Special brand of Imperial Beer.

114 Osage St., Sedalia, Mo.

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LAWYERS.

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Calls for strong

boys' pants, cheap.

You'll find them

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Missouri, Kansas and Texas R'n.

SOUTHBOUND. MAIN LINE.

No. 1, Texas Express, 3:45 p. m. 6:15 p. m.

No. 3, " " 8:55 a. m. 9:15 a. m.

NORTHBOUND. MAIN LINE.

No. 2, Texas Express, 8:15 a. m. 10:40 a. m.

No. 4, Chicago Exp's, 5:50 p. m. 6:10 p. m.

Sedalia, Warsaw and Southern.

NORTH BOUND. Arrives.

No. 200, Accommodation, 3:00 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND. Leaves.

No. 199, Accommodation, 8:15 a. m.

Missouri Pacific R'n.

MAIN LINE. WESTBOUND.

No. 1 Day Express, 3:45 p. m. 3:55 p. m.

No. 3 Night Express, 3:45 a. m. 3:55 a. m.

No. 5 Local Pass'g'r, 3:15 p. m. 3:40 p. m.

No. 7 Fast Mail, 7:55 a. m. 8:00 a. m.

No. 9 Texas Express, 4:55 a. m.

No. 7 does not carry passengers.

MAIN LINE. EASTBOUND.

No. 2 Day Express, 12:35 p. m. 12:40 p. m.

No. 4 Night Exp's 11:55 a. m. 12:01 a. m.

No. 6 Local Pass'g'r, 10:40 a. m. 10:45 a. m.

No. 8 Night Exp's, 12:40 a. m. 12:45 a. m.

Lexington Branch.

WESTBOUND. Arrive.

No. 193 Colorado Exp's, 5:05 a. m.

No. 191 Local Pass'g'r, 3:45 p. m.

No. 197 Local Freight, 10:55 a. m.

EASTBOUND. Leave.

No. 192 St. Louis Exp's, 10:30 a. m.

No. 194 Local Passenger, 10:30 p. m.

No. 195 Local Freight, 3:00 p. m.

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C. RICHARDSON, Secretary. J. B. GALLIE.

F. H. GUENTHER, Treasurer.

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ings of 80 cents and upward, 12 per cent

compounded annually; on paid up stock 8

per cent, payable semi-annually. No for-

feiture of dividends. Loans money on real

estate security at 7 1/2 per cent interest.

Stock issued monthly in consecutive series

and matures definitely in seven years. Call

on C. RICHARDSON, Sec'y.

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Subscribe for the DEMOCRAT.

DR. BRIGGS' CASE.

It Occupied the Time of the Presby-
terian General Assembly.

DR. BUSH FOR THE APPELLANTS.

Dr. Briggs Spoke Against the Entertain-
ment of the Appeal at some Length—
The Presbytery Refused to Refer
the Case Back to the Synod.PORTLAND, Ore., May 27.—When the
Presbyterian general assembly met yester-
day the Briggs case was taken up.The order was for an
opening address for
the appellants, a re-
ply by Dr. Briggs,
the appellee, and a
rebuttal by the pro-
secution, each party
being limited to
ninety minutes.The moderator first
read from the book
of discipline calling
attention to the sol-
emn business of the
assembly as a court of Jesus Christ, en-
joining due deliberation and warning
speakers that they must not refer in any
way to the merits of the case, as it was
to be an entirely constitutional argu-
ment. Dr. Bush, for the appellants,
then took the floor to speak on behalf
of himself and colleagues.In his address Dr. Bush gave some
reasons why the appellants have over-
leaped the synod of New York. This
course is based upon the provisions of
section 102 of the book of discipline that
appeals shall generally be taken to the
next superior judiciary.When Dr. Bush took his seat a point
of order was made that the appellee in
the case is the Presbytery of New York.
The moderator decided it not well taken.Dr. Briggs took the floor to object to
the entertainment of the appeal. He
stated that he is not responsible for the
action of his presbytery, and for it he
had not asked, yet he is compelled to
appear, seemingly, to defend the pres-
bytery. He proceeded to give some ac-
count of the history of the case and
stated his reasons for appealing.In conclusion Dr. Briggs said:
Mr. Moderator, Ministers and Elders: I have
limited my argument to one simple point, that
is the appellants—if they are appellants, which
we do not concede—if they have the right to ap-
peal under any circumstances, which is open to
grave doubt, ought to go to the synod of New
York. The reasons they present why you
should entertain their appeal are invalid. You
could not admit them without prejudicing the
cause of the defendant, usurping the authority
which belongs to the lower court, and acting in a
hasty, illegal and revolutionary manner. Ob-
jections have been presented against the enter-
tainment of the appeal which seem to be in-
superable. The law of appeals does not justify
passing over the synod in the interest of the
appellants. The precedents of appeals before
the general assembly are against this appeal.
To entertain it would be to deprive defendant
of his right.Dr. Briggs then summed up the fur-
ther points he had made in his argu-
ment and continued:
I submit this argument to your venerable
body with the request that you do justice to
the appellee, that you will recognize the right
of his co-presbytery, that you will credit the
presbytery of New York, and that you will
trust the synod of New York, all of which you
can do only by dismissing the appeal and re-
ferring the appellants to the synod of New
York, where they must appear in any case to
maintain their own complaint before that ju-
diciary and to resist the complaint of others
in the presbytery of New York, which must be
considered and decided by the synod of New
York at their next meeting.Elder McCook asserted at length that
the past history of the case showed that
this committee is a committee of prosecu-
tion and an original party. The commit-
tee was appointed as a prosecuting
committee, and every act has been done
in the name of the whole church. He
quoted from the book of discipline the
grounds of appeal, one of which is the
refusal to receive important testimony, and
said in this last the presbytery
erred, as it did also in hastening to the
constitution, which is a recognized
ground of appeal. The moderator then
stated that the question was whether
the appeal be entered.After considerable debate a vote was
taken and the motion carried in the af-
firmative.The question was then upon the re-
port of the minority, recommending
that the case be sent back to the synod
of New York. Upon motion the report
was laid on the table by a vote of 385 to
122.The majority report was then adopted
without division.Then arose the question over "records
of the case." Dr. McPherson stated
that there was a book in the house bear-
ing that title, containing the minutes
of the presbytery and other papers, to-
gether with stenographic reports of the
Briggs trial on the charges of heresy.
The question was whether the books
contained the true records.Dr. Briggs objected to this book pur-
porting to be the records as inaccurate
and containing things which do not be-
long in the record; also in that it
changes the order of the proceedings.Elder McCook replied, referring to
the stenographic report, and said: "In
our anxiety to comply with the require-
ments of the law we may have done
more than we need to have done, but
we hope our mistake may be forgiven."Judge Saylor made the point that the
stenographic report was not a report of
the acts of the presbytery, but of the
occurrences. It was moved that the
stenographic report be eliminated from
the record. As a substitute it was
moved that the printed volume be con-
sidered the records of this case. To
this an amendment was made to in-
clude the official stenographer's report
so that it, together with the written
minutes of the testimony, be considered
the record of the case. A lengthy
wrangle ensued and it was finally de-
cided that the record in the case consist
of the minutes as written and of the of-
ficial stenographic report as sent up by
the stated clerk of the New York pres-
bytery.Judge Trevel, of Montana, gave no-
tice of protest against the admission of
the stenographic report, because of the
belief that the constitutional rights of
Dr. Briggs had been invaded by the as-
sembly.

Adjourned until to-day.

DENMARK REJOICING.

Celebration of the Golden Wedding of
King Christian and His Wife—The Affair
a Notable One.COPENHAGEN, May 27.—All Denmark
is in gala attire in honor of the golden
wedding of King Christian and his be-
loved spouse who were joined for life fifty
years ago yesterday. The celebration
is general among all classes, and royal
personages from all parts of Europe add
splendor to the occasion. Every house
in this city is gaily decorated and the
people are enjoying a grand holiday.The fetes began last evening among
the people with fireworks and other
displays and at the palace with a grand
banquet at which all of the royal vis-
itors were present except the prince
and princess of Wales, who are not in
good health. The czar toasted the king
and queen and the king made an ap-
propriate reply. After the banquet a
grand reception was held.Yesterday the feature was a special
service in the Church of Our Savior for
the royal family and guests. The king
and queen dined with the crown prince
and crown princess, after which they
attended the gala performance in their
honor at the Royal theater. To-mor-
row they will be the guests of Prince
Valdemar and Princess Marie, after
which they will attend the festivities at
the university.

A NEBRASKA BANKER KILLED.

He Was Shot Down as He Emerged From
the Breakfast Room of a Lincoln Hotel.LINCOLN, Neb., May 27.—C. E. Mont-
gomery, president of the German Na-
tional bank of this city and a wealthy
real estate owner, was shot and killed
at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning just as
he emerged from the breakfast room of
the Hotel Lincoln by his former part-
ner in business here, at present a mem-
ber of the Utah legislature, William H.
Irvine, who claimed to have proof posi-
tive that Montgomery had wronged him
through his wife.The assailant fired twice, both balls
entering his left breast and penetrating
the heart. He staggered forward a
dozen paces with his left hand over his
heart and fell dead without uttering a
word.Irvine, the author of the tragedy, for-
merly resided in this city, and the men
were firm friends, having been inter-
ested together in profitable real estate
transactions. Some two years ago
Irvine removed to Salt Lake City where
he prospered and is now a member of
the territorial legislature.

AIMED AT TRUSTS.

Provisions of a Bill Introduced in the
House of Representatives.WASHINGTON, May 27.—In the house
yesterday Representative Bryan, of Ne-
braska, introduced a bill to amend the
act to protect trade and commerce
against unlawful restraints and mono-
polies. It provides that whenever
any United States circuit court shall
find in a case pending before it that
any conspiracy in restraint of trade or
commerce exists in respect to any
article which is subject to tariff it shall
report the facts to the president, who
shall issue a proclamation placing such
article in the free list. Whenever such
article is subject to a tax under the in-
ternal revenue laws the duty on such
article shall be equal to such tax. And
after the date fixed in the proclamation
the article shall be admitted when im-
ported into the United States subject to
a duty equal to internal revenue tax.

Tennessee For Cleveland.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 27.—The
democratic convention yesterday adopt-
ed the following: "We endorse the
wise and patriotic administration of
Grover Cleveland, as president of the
United States, and recognizing him as
the greatest leader of tariff, express our
continued confidence in him and hereby
instruct the delegates from Tennessee
to vote as a unit for his nomination at
the Chicago convention, which assem-
bles June 21, so long as his name shall
be before the convention."

In Favor of Sunday Opening.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 27.—The
American federation of labor has come
out flatly in favor of the opening of
the world's fair on Sunday. Samuel Gom-
per, president of the federation has ad-
dressed a circular letter to all the trade
unions in the United States urging
them to use whatever influence they
may have to secure the opening of
the fair on Sunday.

United Presbyterian.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 27.—The thirty-
fourth annual general assembly of the
United Presbyterian church was opened
last night in Allegheny with nearly all
of the 269 delegates present. In the ab-
sence of the moderator, Rev. J. R.
Kennedy, of College Springs, Ia., Rev.
W. W. White, D. D., of Xenia, O., deliv-
ered the opening sermon. The assembly
will be in session a week or ten days.

Killed With His Own Revolver.

GILLETTE, Wyo., May 27.—The body of
Charley Trice was found yesterday
thirty-five miles out on the Buffalo
road. He was shot through the right
hip and lung. His own revolver was
found on him with three chambers
empty. An empty shell was found
close by. It is believed that Trice was
shot with his own six-shooter.

Chicago Closing Cash Prices.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Wheat—No. 2 spring,
82 1/2@83 1/2; No. 2 red, 82 1/2@83. Corn—No. 2
cash, 48 1/2@49; No. 3 new, 47 1/2; No. 3 yellow,
new, 49 1/2. Oats—No. 2 cash, 32 1/2. Timothy
seed—Cash, \$1.20@1.34. September, \$1.34. Mess
pork—Cash, new, \$10.42@10.45. Lard—Cash,
new, 80.40@80.42 1/2. Short ribs—Cash, 30.37 1/2.

New York Grain.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Receipts, wheat, 102,
000 bu.; shipments, 102,000 bu.; corn, receipts,
119,820 bu.; shipments, 40,450 bu. Closing prices
were: Wheat—May, 90 1/2; July, 91 1/2; Sep-
tember, 90 1/2. December, 89 1/2. May, 1893,
90 1/2. Corn—May, 48 1/2; June, 49 1/2; July, 52.
Oats—May, 37 1/2; June, 36 1/2; July, 36.

St. Louis Grain.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—Wheat—Receipts, 8,000
bu.; shipments, 15,000 bu.; receipts, corn, 17,000
bu.; shipments, 20,000 bu. Closing sales were:
Wheat—Cash, 88 1/2; July, 82 1/2. Corn—Cash,
49 1/2; May, 48 1/2; July, 42 1/2. Oats—Cash, 32;
July, 31 1/2.

Flax, Rye and Barley.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Closing prices: Rye—
Cash, 78c; May, 78c. Flaxseed—No. 1, cash,
\$1.04 1/2; September, \$1.06. Barley—62c.ST. LOUIS, May 27.—Flaxseed—\$1.01. Castor
Beans—\$1.50. Rye—75c asked.

SILVER IN SENATE.

Mr. Stewart's Bill Taken Up For
Discussion.

THE VOTE STOOD 28 YEAS, 20 NAYS.

Debate Opened By Teller, of Colorado—In
the House It Was Agreed to Close the
Government Exhibit at the Colum-
bian Exposition on Sundays.WASHINGTON, May 26.—In the course
of a free silver speech in the senate to-
day Mr. Morgan said: "We have had
other presidents to veto silver bills and
what has become of them? There is a
very prominent gentleman now before
the country whom every democrat in the
United States honestly loves and re-
veres for his manly integrity, his great
broad statesmanship and his splendid
administration of the government, and
yet, because democrats love the people
better than they do him, they would see
him go to his political grave in a mo-
ment rather than take him and put him
where he could have opportunities to
join hands with the senator from Ohio
in inflicting the final death blow on sil-
ver. The democrats of this country
would not know, in the event of Grover
Cleveland being at the head of their
ticket and of the senator from Ohio
being at the head of the other
ticket which to prefer in regard
to their attitude to destroy silver. I
suppose that the gratitude of these men
who have been enabled to expand and
contract the currency of the country
would give the senator from Ohio the
preference over the ex-president."Mr. Sherman replied to Mr. Morgan
and defended the finance committee
from the charge made of neglect or in-
action. While Mr. Sherman was still
speaking the morning hour expired and
Mr. Morgan's amendment went over
without action.Mr. Stewart, however, promptly rose
and (remarking that he would give the
senate the opportunity of having a test
vote on the question) moved to take up
the bill (introduced by him and re-
ported adversely from the finance com-
mittee) to provide for the free coinage
of gold and silver bullion, and for other
purposes. The yeas and nays were
called for by Mr. Morgan. The vote
was thereupon taken and the result was
announced as yeas 28, nays 20. The
following is the vote in detail:Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Bate, Butler,
Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Harris, Jones
of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Kenna,
Kyle, Mills, Mitchell, Morgan, Paddock,
Peffer, Power, Pugh, Ransom, Sanders,
Shoup, Sanford, Stewart, Teller, Tur-
pie, Vest, Voorhees and Walthall—38.Nays—Messrs. Cameron, Cullom,
Davis, Dawes, Dixon, Dolph, Gallinger,
Gray, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Morrill,
Palmer, Perkins, Proctor, Sawyer,
Stockbridge, Vilas, White and Wilson
—20.Mr. Hill was not in the chamber
when the vote was taken and no pair
was announced for him. The full text
of Mr. Stewart's bill is as follows:That from and after the date and passage of
this act the unit of value in the United States
shall be a dollar and the same may be coined of
42 1/2 grains of standard silver or of 25.8 grains
of standard gold; and the said coins shall be
legal tender for all debts, public and private.
That hereafter any owner of silver or gold bullion
may deposit the same in the mint of the
United States, to be coined into standard silver
dollars without charges, but it shall be lawful
to refuse any deposit of less value than \$100 or
any bullion so base as to be unsuitable for the
operations of the mint.Sec. 2. That the provisions of section 3 of an
act to authorize the coinage of the standard
silver dollar, and to restore its legal tender
character which became a law February 28,
1878, is hereby made applicable to the coinage
in this act provided for.Sec. 3. That the certificates provided for in
the second section of this act shall be of de-
nominations of not less than \$1 nor more than
\$10,000 and each certificate shall be redeemable
in coin of standard value. A sum of ten per cent
of the value of the bullion deposited shall be
carried out of the provisions of this act is hereby
appropriated out of any money in the treasury
not otherwise appropriated.Sec. 4. That the certificates provided for in this
act and all silver and gold certificates already
issued shall be receivable for all taxes and dues
of the United States of every description and
shall be legal tender for the payment of all
debts, public and private.Sec. 5. That the bullion deposited for coinage
shall have the option to receive coin or its
equivalent in the certificates provided for in
this act and such bullion shall be subsequently
coined.The senate debate on the bill was
opened by Mr. Stewart who was fol-
lowed by Mr. Teller. The latter con-
tradicted most positively a statement
quoted by Mr. Sherman that if the sil-
ver went up to \$1.20 per ounce the pro-
duct of silver in this country would be
quintupled. Such a statement, he said,
was made in the grossest ignorance or
in the most malicious mischief. There
was no possible excuse for such a state-
ment; and yet the senator from Ohio
had given to it the sanction of his au-
thority. The United States delegates
to the international bimetallic confer-
ence would be met with that statement
at the first meeting of the con-
ference. What the silver men
complained of was that the action
of 1873 in the demonetization of
silver had depreciated gold at least 40
per cent. It had reduced the price of
agricultural products and the value of
farms, houses and lands, and it had re-
duced the wages of the people of the
country. The question, he said, was
big enough for discussion, and he hoped
that senators on the opposite side of the
question would find time to give to the
American people some arguments on
the subject.No senators took the floor to con-
tinue the debate when Mr. Teller con-
cluded.During the first part of his speech
Mr. Hill came into the chamber and
took his seat, where he was engaged
for some time in conversation with Mr.
Stewart. He did not seem at all inter-
ested in the speech and left before it
ended.The senate went into executive ses-
sion and soon adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Mr. Cheat-
ham, of North Carolina, the colored
member who poured oil on the trouble
waters Wednesday in the house, was
recognized yesterday to ask consent for
the consideration of a bill appropriat-ing \$100,000 for the compilation of sta-
tistics showing the progress of the col-
ored race from January 1, 1863, to Janu-
ary 1, 1893. Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, ob-
jected, and the house went into commit-
tee of the whole on the sundry civil
appropriation bill, the question being
upon the subject of Sunday closing of
the world's fair. After much debate
the Sunday closing paragraph was
amended to read as follows:"Provided that government exhibit at
the world's Columbian exposition shall
not be open to the public on Sunday."The committee proceeded to the con-
sideration of the clause appropriating
\$50,000 for the enforcement of the Chi-
nese exclusion act.Mr. Geary said then when the Chinese
bill passed the house many republicans
found it convenient to be absent. They
could not now fool the people of Cali-
fornia as to the position of their party
by getting up and pretending a desire
for a large appropriation.On motion of Mr. Holman the appro-
priation carried by the bill was in-
creased to \$60,000.On motion of Mr. Martin, of Indiana,
an appropriation of \$5,000 was made for
commissary quarters at the Marion sol-
diers' home.

\$50,000. --: \$50,000.

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L. Hale, Jacob Brandt, John Mont-
gomery, Jr.Bank open Saturdays and Rail-
road pay-day evenings from 6:30 to
8 p. m.W. L. PORTER, J. C. VAN RIPER,
President. Cashier.

POLITICAL.

For Congress.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce
Hon. John T. Heard as a candidate for re-
election to congress, subject to the action of
the democratic convention to be held on
May 7, 1892.

For Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce Richard
Field as a candidate for re-election to the
office of judge of the circuit court for the
Fifteenth judicial circuit (formerly Sixth)
subject to the action of the democratic judi-
cial convention to be held in Higginsville,
Mo., on June 9th 1892.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Representative—R. W. PRIGMORE.
Judge Eastern Dist.—R. E. FERGUSON.
Judge Western District—H. CONWAY.
Sheriff—JAMES S. HOPKINS.
Collector—MICHAEL DOHERTY.
Treasurer—JOSEPH S. HUGHES.
County Attorney—W. D. STEELE.
Coroner—EMIL MUEHL.
Surveyor—T. O. STANLEY.
Assessor—J. M. LOGAN.
Administrator—J. R. CLOPTON.
Constable—W. D. WALLACE.

WEATHER REPORT

For the 24 Hours Ending 3 O'Clock
P. M., May 27, 1892, Taken
by C. G. Taylor.

Wind	Cloudiness in tenths	Temperature in tenths	Precipitation in tenths
E	2	Max. 76° Min. 51°	0.00

Barometer 29.7.

Weather for Missouri for twenty-four
hours beginning at 8 a. m., this morning:
Fair; slightly cooler.

Masonic Notice.

SEDALIA LODGE No. 236, A. F. & A.
M., meets in called communication
for work in 3d degree, Friday eve, at
8 o'clock. Visiting brethren frater-
nally invited to attend by order of W. M.
C. L. TAYLOR, Sec'y.

Funeral Notice.

The funeral services of Mrs.
Charles Fleck took place from the
family residence on East Third St.,
at 10 o'clock this morning and were
concluded at St. Vincent church,
Rev. Father Murphy officiating. A
large concourse of friends attended
the funeral.Dr. Wilson has removed his
dental office and is now over Ilgen-
fritz's hardware store.

The Park.

Go out to the park and enjoy a
game of tennis.Our great big stock of straw hats,
for men, boys and children is now
in. ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

Horses Received.

T. G. Price, of the news-stand at
the Union depot, has received a car
of extra choice ponies and horses,
well broken to ride or drive, single
or double; they are for sale very
cheap at Bowers' stable, on West
Main street.

For Sale.

Fresh milk cow. Enquire of A.
B. Dempsey, 112 West Second.

A Big Cut Price

And cash unloading sale at Chris.
Eckhoff's big grocery at 108 East
Main street; 25 lbs. granulated
sugar for \$1, after buying \$4 worth
of assorted groceries (flour not in-
cluded,) for cash only.

A Good Game.

The East Sedalia boys got two
good "mines" together on the "Katy"
ball ground north of the hospi-
tal Wednesday and had a red-hot
game. They played thirteen inn-
ings, and the result of the game was
6 to 4 in favor of Tom McKenzie's
nine. Judging from this score there
ought to be some good players, and
it might be a good idea for Man-
ager Ray to watch some of them
play.Do You Wear Pants? If you do,
you had better see the stock of fine
assortment of trousers, we can show
you this season. Prices and styles
to suit all.

ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

Oratory in the Pulpit.

Under the above caption the
Memphis Appeal Avalanche has this
to say of a popular Sedalia divine:
"Rev. A. H. Stephens, of Se-
dalia, Mo., preached last night at
the Third Presbyterian church
Chelsea, before a large and atten-

live audience. His discourse was
founded on the words in Isaiah
xxvi, 3: "Thou wilt keep him in
perfect peace whose mind is stayed
on thee," and the preacher gave
many healthful suggestions as to the
peace which the Christians may en-
joy. Among other things, he said:
"One of the results of the disci-
pline of the Christian life is the ca-
pacity for peace; for rest in the
midst of unrest. This means the
peace of an active life, not that of
stagnation. This peace is for him
whose mind is stayed on God. Chris-
tians sometimes fail to find it be-
cause they look in the wrong
place, as if a man consulted a law-
yer when he sought help for his
sick child. Again, a perfect knowl-
edge of justification, the assurance
of safety, is a means to peace.
Thirdly, this peace is the result of
perfect trust and confidence. The
text promised perfect peace. Peace
with God, with men, with con-
science; peace at all times and un-
der all circumstances; peace from
baptism to burial. Again, it is a
peace which did not allow forebod-
ing of evil. It required a strong
character, made by the discipline
of the grace of God to have this
peace.

The context suggests a walled
city into which all may enter and
rest secure, and into such perfect
peace and security God invites us
all.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Major A. J. Elliott Has Designs Upon
His Own Life.Major A. J. Elliott, who a few
days ago was declared of unsound
mind, to-day attempted suicide.He slipped away from his son
this morning and went to D. H.
Smith's hardware store, where he
purchased a knife. He then started
to find a retired spot, but as he had
threatened suicide he was being
searched for and was found before
he did himself harm.Major Elliott is well known
throughout Central Missouri, being
an old pioneer and citizen. The
DEMOCRAT sincerely hopes he will
recover himself sufficiently to at
least enjoy the remainder of his
days in peace and pleasure.

FISHING ON FLAT CREEK.

A Fine Day's Sport and the Result
Thereof.Engineers Bob Yost and John
Baldwin, Grant Menefee and Tom
McKenzie spent the day yesterday
angling at Flat creek.They did not come back last
night "tired and hungry" like the
fabled fisherman because they took
along enough to feed a regiment.Tom McKenzie said: "Bob Yost
and Grant Menefee don't know a
little bit about fishing. John Bal-
dwin and I had to do the fine work
and this is the result," and he held
up a large tin pail well filled with
croppies.The boys all had a good time
and one of the engineers displayed
as much skill in pulling fish out of
Flat creek as he does in pulling
some heavy trains on the road.

BIG FRUIT.

Despite the Late Season the Future
is Promising.The Brunswick News is credited
with the following story of a Mis-
souri man's recollection and appli-
cation which is calculated to en-
courage the average Missourian:

"I never saw a more prolific ap-
ple bloom. This season reminds
me strongly of that of 1856. It has
all of its signs manual. That year
—and it was in this country, my
boy—I gave away peaches by the
wagon-load. We fed watermelons
to the hogs. I planted corn four
times. The last was on June 15, I
remember well, and it made a crop
of not less than 50 bushels to the
acre. All fruit yields were bounteous
and of a high quality. Wheat was
great in yield. The season looked
very backward, just as this one
does; but it kept raining a shining,
and raining a little more, and shin-
ing just enough, until things were
just right; there is no use in being
discouraged because things are late.
If we should see repeated the his-
tory of 1856, this year of 1892
would go into the Jackson county
annals as the one of the banner
harvest."

Simply a Suggestion.

From the Chicago Times.

"What a pity it is that something
new cannot be invented in bathing
costumes," says the editor of the
woman's page in a crepuscular con-
temporary. Why not try the scheme
of putting a little cloth in them?

Cumberland Presbyterian.

Rev. E. N. Allen, of Marshall,
Mo., will occupy the pulpit at the
Cumberland Presbyterian church
on Sunday, in the absence of Rev.
Stephens who is attending general
assembly at Memphis.

Spring Suits.

Special offering this week for \$8,
\$10, \$12 and \$15.

ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

ALWAYS A TOUGH LOT.

A Drummer's Opinion of the Invet-
erate Cigarette Smoker.

"I have always noticed," recent-
ly remarked a drummer to a Blade re-
porter, "that an inveterate cigarette
smoker is a very tough individual.
Whether young or old, my obser-
vation has been the same. I am
not speaking of your dude who
puffs a cigarette occasionally. Such
fellows have no character and
wouldn't harm a baby, but you have
often seen the boys I mean. They
are the bloods of the town, as wild
as Mexican mustangs on a prairie.
They take very kindly to the
cigarette, and the more they
smoke the tougher they become."

"The old cigarette smoker, as a
rule, is a crafty, collected chap.
He stands around in public places,
with a sallow complexion due to the
nicotine in his body, and coolly
smokes the morsel of tobacco and
white paper. Generally he is a
gambler, and a slick one in hand-
ling cards. I don't know what
connection exists between the ci-
garettes and toughness, but the fel-
lows of this class like to smoke
them. They certainly don't quiet
the nerves, for used excessively
they will soon wreck any consti-
tution. The wild boys don't live
very long, and I have seen a num-
ber of them after death. Their
bodies had turned black, indeed,
they had been smoked like ham be-
fore they died."

PERSONALS.

H. C. Brady, of Nevada, is in
the city.Dr. E. C. Evans went to Hous-
tonia to-day.Joe Simpson left for Boonville
this morning.C. J. Haines, of Pleasant Green,
was in town to-day.Dr. Wm. Jones came in from
conference at Omaha this morn-
ing.Miss Mincola Gunn, of Sedalia,
is visiting Mrs. J. D. Robinson.—
Parsons Sun.Editor G. W. Lingle, of Clinton
Democrat, favored this office with
a fraternal call to-day.Attorney Harry L. Meyers, of
West Plains, Howell county, ar-
rived from Oklahoma last night.Mrs. A. J. McLaughlin, of Ft.
Scott, Kan., is visiting her sisters,
Mrs. J. C. Brown and Miss O. M.
Jones.R. A. Scott, of Denison, Texas,
is spending a few days with his
brother, I. M. Scott, of West Sixth
street.Forest and Clarence Terry, ac-
companied by their sister, Miss
Inez, are down from Lamotte
to-day.Mss. J. W. Cunningham returned
last evening from a visit with re-
latives and friends at St. Louis, and
Sedalia.—Parsons Sun.Rev. L. H. Vandener and wife,
who have been visiting relatives in
Fayette, passed through this morn-
ing en route home to Sweet Springs.Mr. and Mrs. James McRoberts,
who have been visiting friends and
relatives in Springfield, Illinois, for
two weeks past, returned home last
evening.Judge J. N. Dalby returned from
Aurora, Lawrence county, this
morning. He had been there on
business pertaining to his mining
interests.Lucien B. Wright, of Boonville,
was in town between trains a few
hours last night. Wright is said to
be the best classical scholar of his
age in Central Missouri.Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Partee,
teachers of banjo, mandolin, guitar
and piano, are located in Sedalia
for the summer, and are well
pleased with the Queen City.Jay Lane, manager of the West-
ern Union telegraph office, left last
evening for Sherman, Texas.
During his absence Mr. Hayward
will have charge of the office.Mrs. Olive Small and little sons
returned last evening from a visit of
several weeks to relatives in Penn-
sylvania. She was much benefitted
by the trip, which was greatly en-
joyed.General Manager W. C. Brown
and General Superintendent C. M.
Levey, of the Burlington railroad,
passed through last evening. They
had been in attendance at the State
Board of Equalization at Jefferson
City.Col. John Carroll, member of the
State Democratic Central commit-
tee, and alternate to the national
convention of Chicago, passed
through last evening en route Put-
nam county, his home, from Jeffer-
son City.Rev. Dr. J. K. Tuttle who has
been attending Methodist confer-
ence at Omaha several days re-
turned home at noon, conference
having adjourned last evening.
He reports having enjoyed his visit
very much.Joe X. Wright, for the past three
months foreman of this office, left
last night for Pulaski county to as-

sume charge of the Democrat pub-
lished by his brother. Joe X. is
an able man and the DEMOCRAT
wishes him success in his new lo-
cation.

Rev. Dr. Jas. Edmonson arrived
from Nevada last evening on a
short visit to his son George. Dr.
Edmonson will leave next week
with his family for Hurley, Wiscon-
sin, where he will locate. His
many friends wish himself and fam-
ily prosperity in their northern
home.

It is said that the selection of
Mr. Charles E. Yeater, of Sedalia,
as the democratic candidate in the
Fifteenth senatorial district, is a
remarkably good one. Mr. Yeater
is a brilliant young lawyer with a
large practice and almost immeas-
urable popularity.—Kansas City
Times.

Miss Jennie Keiser is at home
from Sedalia, where she has been
employed in the public schools dur-
ing the past year. Her successful
work was complimented by a unani-
mous re-election. Miss Jennie is
endowed with rich natural abilities,
and has acquired a thorough educa-
tion.—Windsor Review.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the
co-partnership existing between J.
E. Love and E. C. McGurken, un-
der the firm name of Love &
McGurken, is this day dissolved,
the said E. C. McGurken retiring.
The business will in future be con-
ducted by J. E. Love. All accounts
due the old firm are payable to him,
and all the old firm's indebtedness
assumed by him.

J. E. LOVE.
E. C. MCGURKEN.
Sedalia, Mo., May 27, 1892.

Is Better.

Mrs. A. Farnham, who has been
very sick for two or three days, is
much improved.

Better Go Prepared.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

There are only 297 saloons in
Minneapolis, which will necessitate
the establishing of drinking booths to
supply the demand when the Re-
publican national convention meets
there.

A Forced Suspension.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

"No paper will be issued during
the next two weeks," writes a weekly
editor. "Our street tax was \$1,
and failing to pay it, we were sen-
tenced to work on the road fifteen
days, but as the county is boarding
us, we expect to come out \$6
ahead."

The Tables Not Reversed.

Pick Me Up: Host (whose whis-
ky is not very first-rate)—"What!
No more? Aha! afraid of it, eh? I
see. The spirit is willing, but the
flesh is weak."

Guest (convivially)—"No. The
flesh is willing, but—er—the spirit
is weak."

Summer School.

Those pupils who failed to pass
at examination can find an oppor-
tunity to prepare for promotion by
attending a summer session at Cen-
tral primary school. Examination
at end of summer term admits pupil
to entitled grade. Terms, \$2 per
month. Misses Tredway and
McCluney, teachers. Opening
Wednesday morning.

Bank Closed Monday.

Monday being a legal holiday,
the Citizens National bank will be
closed until Tuesday morning.

ADAM ITTEL, Cashier.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy

Is the standard. Its many cures
have won it praise from Maine to
California. Every family and every
traveler should be provided with it
at all times. No other remedy can
take its place or do its work. 25
and 50 cent bottles for sale by Ang.
Fleischmann.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas
Railway

Will place on sale tickets at one
fare for the round trip, June 2d to
6th inclusive, for those desiring to
attend the national republican con-
vention to convene at Minneapolis,
Minn., June 7th, which tickets will
be good to return until June 25th.

H. L. BERRY,

Local Agent.

TO YOUNG MEN Who are in the
habit of paying their tailor from
\$35 to \$45 for a spring suit, we
wish to call the attention, to visit
us and inspect our new stock of
tailor made clothes, at about one-
half the cost. We guarantee a fit.
A trial will make you a wiser man.
ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

Nothing Like Trying It.

There is nothing that will so
quickly satisfy one of the value of
of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for
rheumatism as a personal trial.
Give it a chance and see how
quickly the pain will subside. For
sale by Aug. T. Fleischmann.

Old papers for sale at ten cents a
hundred at the DEMOCRAT office.

WILL SEPARATE.

Two Men Will Hereafter Hold the
Offices of Sheriff and Collector.

In Morgan county, and in some
other counties, it has always been
the custom for the sheriff and col-
lector to be one and the same of-
ficial. This is due to the fact that
the sheriff's office was not sufficiently
remunerative to pay a man for hold-
ing it.

It has been decided, however,
that the law requires these officials
to be separate, and the parties this
year are nominating two men for
the respective offices.

The places will not pay so well,
but it is believed there are plenty of
men ready to sacrifice themselves
upon the altar of their country, and
a lively scramble will be made for
the places, just as though they were
combined as heretofore.

Monday's Ball Game.

A great deal of interest is being
shown in the ball game to take
place at Association park Decora-
tion day, between Holden and Se-
dalia. There has always been a
good natured rivalry existing be-
tween the home and Holden clubs,
and the "fans" are anxious to see
our boys do the latter club up.
Admission is 25 cents, ladies free.

A Successful Recital.

The pupils of Mrs. Donohue's
music class, assisted by Miss Helen
Gallie and Messrs. Brewster and
Hogg, gave a recital at the Baptist
church last night. The pupils tak-
ing part were Misses Annie and

Nettie Mertz, Alice Walmsley, Elsie
Townsend, Ida Jackson, Blanche
Blair, Mamie Mackey, Ida Barley,
Edith Faulhaber, Mary Landu,
Fannie Kingsbaker and Onidie
Minter and they honored them-
selves and their teacher by the ex-
cellence of their performance.

Rev. Fuller presented prizes for
diligence and progress to Misses
Edith Faulhaber, Alice Walmsley
and Fannie Kingsbaker; and a fine
gold medal to Miss Elsie Townsend
for the highest class grade.

Police Court.

Nothing but innocents (to hear
them tell it) were up in police court
this morning.

Herbert Herkert, J. R. Davis,
John Harell, Martin Nee, John
Mears and John Hennesy each got
\$5 and a stay to leave the city for
trespassing.

Thos. Duncan, a colored boy,
was up on the charge of vagrancy,
and was fined \$10. Judge Rauck
granted him a stay on the ground
that he considered his room better
than his company.

The cases of Dide and Minnie
Turley, Bessie Parker and Jordan
Murphy were continued to Friday,
June 3d.

Joe Gossage, for teaming without
a license, had his case continued
until Monday, May 30th.

Special Shirt Waist Sale.

A new arrival, at 15c, 25c and
50c; also a full line of Star and
Mother's Friend waists.

ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.

FRITZ.

--Photographer--

Best Cabinet Photos

\$1.00 — Per Dozen — \$1.00.

Life Size Crayon \$1.50.

Come Quick--30 Days Only.

After which date we will open up a Mammoth
Ground Floor Gallery, and lead them all. Last
Chance for Low Prices.

FRITZ, 217 OHIO STREET.



The above cut represents our method of
curing all diseases of the eye, ear, head or
throat with the "Actina" battery.

PROF. A. J. MAURY agent
for the Prof. W. C. Wilson
magneto-conservative gar-
ments and "Actina" can be
found at his office at No. 107
East Sixth street. All parties
suffering from any disease will
do well to call on him as he
treats all kinds of diseases in
either sex.

Mammoth Furniture House!

118 & 120 E. Third St.

Largest Stock, Lowest
Prices, Latest Designs in
Parlor Goods, Bedroom
Suites, Fine Chairs, Baby
Carriages, Etc., Etc.

BEFORE YOU BUY,
Call and Examine.



Sedalia Carpet Co.

The largest stock, newest patterns,
choicest colors, fresh goods right
from the mills at less money than
you can buy old goods. --: --:

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

by competitors telling you what
you know is not so--come and see
for yourselves. Lace Curtains,
Portieres, Window Shades, China
Mattings, Rugs, &c., Very Cheap.

D. A. CLARK, Manager.
Third and Lamine.

Sedalia Weekly Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

EXCITING ARREST.

SEDALIA OFFICERS CAPTURE THE DENISON SUSPECT.

He is interviewed at the Jail—Declares His Innocence—Running Away from His Debts.

Marshal DeLong made an arrest about 10 o'clock Tuesday night that at first looked as if the perpetrator of the Denison murders had been caught. A telegram was received from Sheriff R. L. McAfee, of Denison, which said: "Arrest T. J. Williams at Kaiser hotel. I hold capias for Denison murder. About 23 years old, black hair, very light moustache.

The officers immediately began to hunt for him and at last found a clue at the Western Union telegraph office. A man had been to the office and asked for a message addressed to the above name and, on being told that there was none for him, said he would call again.

The officers decided to wait for him, and Marshal DeLong and Officer Mooney accordingly secreted themselves behind a door. Williams finally showed up and again called for the message. The officers immediately sprang from their place of concealment and Williams' wrists were grabbed before he could move. He made no show of resistance, and when searched was found to be unarmed. He appeared quite nervous, and was evidently agitated.

He was promptly taken to the calaboose and locked up. On Wednesday he was removed to the county jail for safe keeping and to await orders from Denison.

A DEMOCRAT reporter went to the county jail as Marshal DeLong and Policeman Scally brought the prisoner over to place him behind the bars for safe keeping. He was taken into the hall at the entrance to the corridor and thoroughly searched.

The prisoner appeared to feel keenly the examination and said "he supposed he must be treated as any other criminal, as long as he was a prisoner and a suspect." Marshal DeLong went into the fellow's pockets and brought out a cob pipe, a sack of tobacco, two pearl handle knives of the same size and make, a couple of memorandum books, and a quantity of change in silver. A small side pocket in his pants contained some paper money. The total amount of cash was \$7.75. The marshal then had the prisoner to pull off his shoes which were thoroughly examined for false bottoms and anything that might be hidden under the insoles.

Mrs. Smith, the sheriff's wife then opened the jail register to enter the name of the supposed T. J. Williams. He gave his height as five feet, eleven and one-half inches, age 24, birthplace, Texas. He will weigh about 150 pounds and was dressed in an ordinary suit of dark clothes, such as might be worn by a railroad man. His hair is quite black and inclined to be wavy, inclining to curl, as could be plainly seen by the manner in which he wore a black derby hat set far back upon his head. His upper lip is adorned by a short mustache of a rather weak growth. His face was apparently about two days unshaven and had the dark appearance common to men who can grow a very heavy beard. His teeth were quite even and none of them missing and were perhaps very slightly decayed, the result of not being properly taken care of. Immediately under the angle of his right jaw was a scar that looked as if he might have been bitten in a fight. A triangular scar slightly below the right corner of his mouth had the appearance of resulting from a burn.

Just before the door leading into the jail corridor was opened to admit him Williams produced a telegram written on the fly-leaf of a note book which he desired sent and which reads as follows:

R. L. McAfee, Sheriff of Grayson Co., Denison, Texas—Go to Jack Sheels, Thea Tobin, Al. McClure and Jas. Gillmartin, of Denison, and they can substantiate my innocence in the affair. If not, come on without requisition papers, as I will not ask for any.

(Signed) TOM BOSWELL.

This latter name was a new deal and Marshal DeLong suggested that the alias of T. J. Williams be dropped in further dealings with the officers. Boswell was evidently embarrassed, and the jail register was changed to correspond with the new

name. The door was now opened and Boswell placed in the long cell on the south side. A DEMOCRAT reporter now sought an interview with him and found that Boswell was evidently new at evading pointed questions. He began by wanting to keep silent on the matter and saying that at the proper time he would make a complete statement. He did not hesitate to declare his innocence and that he would have no trouble in proving his disconnection with the murder. He stated that his people were in good standing and that it was a terrible thing to him that his folks should hear of his disgrace. Finally, he said there was no use trying to evade a reporter and made the following statement:

His Story.

"The trouble is caused by spite work on the part of certain people in Denison. Candidly, I will state why this is true.

"I went to Denison about four years ago, and during that time I have held a good position and have moved in good society. About eight months ago I met with business reverses—

"Was there a woman in the case?"

"I prefer not to say anything about that, but in fact there was. I soon commenced to gamble, and continued it until I got deep in debt. I borrowed money from the banks, from my friends, and was in debt to my employers, the McCarthy & Co., hardware firm, in whose house I was a clerk. The interest on the borrowed money consumed most of my salary and I was unable to get even.

"On the night of the murders, I was playing faro in a gambling house over McDougal's exchange. I played there until about 12 o'clock when I went over to the White Elephant with Jimmy Gillmartin and at this place heard of the shooting of Mrs. Haynes. In a minute or two a couple of pistol shots sounded in rapid succession and I ran out on the street where it was learned that a woman had been shot in the disreputable house of Madam Lester.

"Gillmartin and myself then went down there and learned the particulars. The girl had been taken up stairs. We immediately came back up town and went to the hardware store where I was employed and secured revolvers to join the hunting party. I also furnished guns for the Stanley Rangers. While we were coming back other shots were heard, and in a short time the news came of the shooting of another woman at Madam Rivers'. Rose Stewart, the woman shot in this latter house, was Al. McClure's girl, with whom I had spent a good part of the evening. We heard of her shooting before reaching the store."

[At this point the interview was interrupted by a stranger who wanted to get a look at Boswell. He was a business man from Denison, and easily recognized the prisoner.]

"In company with my friend, I again visited the two houses where the shooting occurred and then went up town, learning on the way of the death of Miss Hawley. It was now nearly morning, and we joined the crowds at the White Elephant and the Blue Grass saloon.

"I had in the early part of the evening decided to leave Denison and endeavor to secure money with which to pay my debts. I have some property in Paducah, Kentucky, and intended to sell it to secure money for the above purpose. My grip was packed and when the 6 a. m. train left for the north, I boarded it and went to Parsons where I remained at the Tremont house for three days. I was at the depot much of the time and met Conductor Sage and a number of others with whom I was acquainted. I reached Sedalia Sunday evening and have been stopping with a friend named Smith, a tinner at the M., K. & T. shops. My meals were eaten at Snap's restaurant on Main street. My money gave out while here and I was compelled to telegraph for more at Denison."

Boswell refused to state from whom he received the money or how much he got. He was anxious for a lawyer and asked that one be sent to him. He stated that his uncle was city attorney of Sherman, Texas, and a well-to-do man. He hooted at the idea of being taken for such a dastardly criminal and said:

"Do you suppose that I would have been unarmed if I had done such a thing? I would not have carried less than two pistols, and,

being such an expert shot as I am, would have killed both of my captors without any trouble. I knew when I entered the office that something was the matter, as I saw both officers, and the peculiar actions of the operator attracted my attention."

As the reporter left Boswell asked that the following message be sent: JAS. GILLMARTIN, Denison, Tex. —I am arrested for doing that shooting. Get all the evidence for me you can. TOM BOSWELL.

The fictitious name given looked very suspicious at first, but is perhaps partly explained when it is known that he is charged with forgeries in Denison for the following amounts: Haberd Bros., \$10; P. O. Donnell, \$5; Louis Libby, \$5; and W. T. Cutter, \$5. Boswell called at Kaiser's yesterday and got mail directed to both T. C. Williams and Tom Boswell.

John Robb, the M., K. & T. baggageman, came in on his run from Denison this morning, and said that Boswell's disappearance was creating some excitement there yesterday. He was reported to have been caught at Mexico, Mo. Mr. Robb has known the prisoner for two years, and says that he moved in the best society in Denison and was a member of the Denison Rifles. A story was circulated that at a ball given by the Rifles a few weeks ago, he was severely repulsed by Miss Teen Hawley for attentions shown her. The young lady's sister pronounces this absolutely false, as she is sure her sister did not know him. He is supposed to have committed the crime as a result of the rebuke. Mr. Robb has seen Boswell's sister, who is a handsome and accomplished young lady, now living in St. Louis. His employer, it is understood, will not prosecute him for any forgeries that he has committed in the firm's name.

Since the matter has been carefully sifted down, it is hardly reasonable to think that Boswell has any connection with the murder. He stated this afternoon that his reason for stopping at Parsons was because he was out of money and was waiting for a raise. He explained the alias by saying that he had become ashamed of his conduct in Denison and desired no one to know of his whereabouts until all his accounts had been settled.

The forgery story was also explained by saying that he had drawn a number of checks and that perhaps they had exceeded his account in the First National bank in Denison where he had a deposit. He was uncertain of this at the time and had written to his uncle at Sherman to make good any deficiency, which the young man feels sure his relative will do.

The true story of the whole affair is doubtless that the young fellow was running away from debts brought upon him by indiscretion. How many hundreds of them occur daily! A prominent and able secret service man ridicules the idea that Boswell is the murderer and after talking with him pronounced the affair an absurdity.

THE NEW OFFICERS.

Result of the M., K. & T. Election in New York—The East Has It.

The directors of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad that were elected at Parsons, Kas. last week met Tuesday in New York and elected the following officers: Chairman of the board and president, Henry C. Rouse; vice president, J. Waldo, St. Louis; second vice president, T. C. Purdy, New York; third vice president, Wm. Dowd; comptroller, secretary and treasurer, Charles G. Hedge; secretary for Missouri, J. C. Thompson; assistant secretary for Kansas, Lee Clark; assistant secretaries for New York, J. B. Swain, jr., and Devereaux Toler; local treasurer for Missouri, J. C. Thompson. Executive committee: Wm. Bond, J. D. Rockefeller, Wm. Dowd, Henry W. Poor.

Secured Their Goods.

Replevin papers were issued Tuesday and placed in the hands of Sheriff Ellis R. Smith who proceeded to take possession of seventy-two suits of children's clothing, forty suits of boy's clothing and seventy-nine suits of men's clothing, as a part of the stock in the hands of T. W. Cloney, assignee for D. David & Co., the Ohio street clothier. The clothing was bought from Moore, Bier & Co., of Rochester, N. Y., at whose request the papers were served.

Subscribe for the DEMOCRAT.

ROBBERS ROUTED.

TWO OF THE FLORIDA DESPERADOES KILLED.

A Hot Chase After the Robbers and a Desperate Conflict With The Bold Thieves.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 26.—Two of the express robbers who held up the train at Munroe Junction last Saturday morning and killed Messenger Saunders have paid the penalty for their crime. They were killed yesterday at Buffalo Bluff bridge, on the St. John river, five miles south of Palakata. The third who was with them is at large, but will probably be run down to-night. A Palakata special says:

At about 12:30 o'clock yesterday a hatless negro staggered into the court house and said: "Come to Buffalo Bluffs." Deputy Sheriff Dyson aroused his posse and a special train left with them. At 11:30 a. m., George Hurtz and the night guard placed by the sheriff's posse at Buffalo Bluffs saw three men coming from the south.

As the first passed three feet ahead of the others the guards called "Hands up!" and the first one obeyed. The second and third drew their revolvers and the guards knew that the desperate robbers would fire. The firing was begun by the robbers and a bullet grazed them. Hurtz fired his shotgun, loaded with buckshot, and Williams fell.

The man in advance then ran toward Palakata. The other man ran backward and was shot in the leg by Hurtz. The engine load of young men composed the special posse, and among them was Dr. Benjamin E. Morgan and Mr. Willard, of the express company. This posse now arrived on the scene. The big man of the robbers had taken to the swamp.

They pursued him and suddenly a ball ripped through Mr. Morgan's vest. He saw the robber behind a fallen tree and fired a shotgun loaded with buckshot, and Saunders' murderer met his doom. Both bodies were laid on the bridge and afterward brought into town on a passing freight train.

The big murderer's thoughts as he heard the guards coming and knew he was about to die are interesting. They were written on the back of a map as the culprit lay behind a tree:

"DEAR MOTHER:—The time has come and you will not grieve after me, for I have no fear. I would write, but I have not time. Kiss the children for me and tell them to do better than I have done. Farewell, dear mother.

"Send this to Susan Bedgood, Aribia, Dooley county. I never expect to give up a thing, and I ask you to send me home to Aribia, Ga. So, with this I close forever. Please send my body to Aribia."

The face of the murderer was covered with blood and blackened with powder.

Before he died he said that, being desperately wounded, he shot himself with his pistol.

A posse with deer hounds is tracking the other man, and Superintendent Ayers and party are going on a special train to their assistance. A capture is almost certain.

DECORATION DAY.

Elaborate Program Prepared—How It Will Be Observed Here.

The mayor will issue a proclamation to the citizens of Sedalia Sunday, recommending that all places of business be closed on Monday, May 30th, from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., for the purpose of observing Decoration day.

An elaborate program has been prepared, and the occasion is expected to be characterized by impressive ceremonies. All houses of business and public buildings will be decorated and flowers will lend their influence toward contributing to the beauty of the occasion.

The first part of the program at the cemetery will be memorial exercises, after which the monument erected some time since to the memory of the thirteen unknown soldiers who fell in Sedalia during the late war, and whose dust now commingles in the city cemetery, will be formally dedicated and presented to the citizens of Sedalia. Mayor Stevens will make acknowledgments and all who have heard him know that he will say something quite in keeping with the dignity of the occasion. Among

the speakers who will be here on Monday, is Judge Burton, of Nevada, a man recognized as one of the leading orators of Missouri.

The committee on arrangements is composed of Commander J. W. Truxel and Past-Commanders Dr. I. T. Bronson, E. J. Smith, W. A. Fast and Wm. Campbell.

A BIG SENSATION.

Railroad Circles Receive a Shock by the Arrest of a Prominent Official.

A. G. Cooper, auditor of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railway, with headquarters at San Antonio, has been arrested for embezzlement. The arrest has caused a profound sensation in railroad circles in the west where Cooper is prominent and wellknown. It is said to be an outcome of the Yoakum receivership row. A petition is out asking for the removal of Joint Receiver J. S. McNamara, who is also said to be implicated.

The grounds upon which the petitioners ask for the removal of Receiver McNamara are that he gambles with cards; that he has wrongfully and unlawfully drawn very large sums of money from the road and appropriated the same to unlawful purposes; that he has drawn money from the road's treasury with directions to the cashier not to charge the same on the books of the receivers, and that he has permitted A. G. Cooper, the auditor, to misappropriate funds belonging to the receivership amounting to \$6,500. For this Cooper's receipt is given, with the direction that in case of his death it should be paid by his wife or estate. It is alleged that these sums drawn by Cooper were squandered in gambling and dissipation, in which Cooper and McNamara were companions.

THE NEW ROAD.

Its Promoters Go to New York to Interest Eastern Capitalists.

T. E. Dowdes, president of the proposed Brookfield and Northern railroad, has gone in response to a telegram to meet Russell Sage in New York, where the projects and plans of the new road will be submitted to Mr. Sage with a view to his manifesting an interest in the building of the new road. Mr. Bowden was met at St. Louis by a delegation from DeWitt, Marshall, Sedalia and Springfield, including George A. C. Wooley, the secretary of the road, who accompanied him to New York.

Temperance Pledge.

The Georgetown Total Abstinence club will give a grand picnic and reunion for the wearers of the blue ribbon on June 18th. The Edward Murphy club, of Sedalia, and their friends are cordially invited.

Plenty of good water, solid refreshments, fine music and speaking may be expected. Come and have a good time.

PRES. GEORGETOWN CLUB.

HARD LUCK.

Kelk Bros. Carriage Company Forced to Assign.

The firm of Kelk Bros. Carriage Manufacturers, doing business on Osage between Second and Third, formally assigned Wednesday, with Lawyer Barnett, trustee.

The liabilities amount to about \$12,000 while the assets will exceed this some by perhaps \$1,000.

Mr. Barnett in referring to the situation to a DEMOCRAT reporter Wednesday expressed the hope and belief that the firm would make a satisfactory adjustment with all creditors and be enabled in a few weeks to continue in business.

Bad accounts and lack of patronage lately as the result of unfavorable weather, precipitated the embarrassment. The firm is composed of Charles and William Kelk, each recognized for his integrity and industry, and it is the earnest wish of their friends that they will be able to effect a compromise that will enable them to go on undisturbed.

The firm started in business here some twelve years ago, and had established quite a good business till recent reverses set in.

Lost His Whiskers.

Senator Chas. E. Yeater is a stranger in Sedalia, having amputated the whiskers on his upper lip.

Whether he did it to give himself a classical look, or in order to enable him to play the "baby of the general assembly" act, no one knows. It's a question whether he is more ugly than he was before, but his baby refuses to call him "papa."

A BOLD THIEF.

DR. CONKWRIGHT LOSES A VALUABLE PURSE.

Twenty Dollars and Railroad Tickets Captured by the Light-Fingered Artist.

What was a pretty bold theft took place on Thursday in the postoffice. The thief got away with twenty dollars and some valuable papers.

Dr. Conkwright went to the post-office that morning about eleven o'clock for the purpose of purchasing a money-order. He approached the money-order window with his purse in his hand, and was given a blank application to fill up and sign.

With the application the doctor turned to the writing-desk to properly prepare the document. Laying his purse on the desk beside him he proceeded to do his writing, and in a few moments, having completed the matter, he reached out for his purse and was dumbfounded to find that it was gone.

Dr. Conkwright had noticed no one standing near when he stepped to the desk, and was utterly unconscious that any one came near him while he stood there. The time that his attention was engaged was short, but evidently long enough to serve the purpose of the thief.

The purse was a new morocco book, for which he had just paid three dollars. It contained, the doctor believes, three five dollar bills and five or six dollars in silver. Besides this it had two railroad tickets and some papers valuable to their owner.

Dr. Conkwright is considerably cut up about the matter, as he is a prudent, careful man of experience, and to be picked out as a victim by a sneak thief and so successfully worked makes him feel worse than does the financial loss sustained.

HOWARD COUNTESS DEAD.

Hon. John H. Estill, Well Known in State Politics, Passes Away.

Hon. John H. Estill, of Howard county, regarding whose illness the DEMOCRAT made reference a few days since, died at his home, near Estill station, Tuesday night, aged 75 years.

Mr. Estill was one of the most prominent figures in Missouri politics, and was recognized as a man of high intellectual attainments and sterling integrity. Knowing his peculiar capacities would quite well fit him for the office, the people of Howard sought Mr. Estill at his rural retreats, where he could always be found looking after his extensive farming interests, and solicited him with such persistency that he was prevailed upon to enter the race for representative. This, as all knew, meant his election, and while he served his constituents, a more faithful exponent was not to be found in the house of representatives. At the expiration of his term of office, Mr. Estill was induced to enter the race for railroad commissioner but he was defeated by a small majority.

Deceased was a brother of Col. J. R. Estill, one of the best known and wealthiest men in Central Missouri.

The M., K. & T. Extension.

The Boonville Republican says that J. W. McQuitty, of the Rochester Commercial, was in that city last Tuesday afternoon on a little business connected with the publication of an article in his paper last December. He informed the Republican that work was being pushed on the M., K. & T. railroad at that place. About 200 men are at work there driving the tunnel which is being put through the bluffs above town and in grading. There are three contractors at work there, Dooling, McCormick and Neal & O'Connor. Forty men are at work on the tunnel and the others in grading along the bluffs.

The Difference.

From the Chicago News Record.

"For the charity fund? I'll do what I can do—you may put my name down for a hundred or two. What! haven't a list?" Then the millionaire drew a coin from his purse. "Here's a dollar for you."

Nothing Like Trying It.

There is nothing that will so quickly satisfy one of the value of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism as a personal trial. Give it a chance and see how quickly the pain will subside. For sale by Aug. T. Fleischmann.

Sedalia Democrat.

If you stop to listen you can hear the DEMOCRAT grow.

SEDALIA must have a convention hall—and a new hotel.

"MEASURES, not men" should be the watchword of democracy this year everywhere.

"The man that can win" seems to be pretty popular talk among the democrats of the land. It's good talk, too.

"Put it in the DEMOCRAT" is not only the popular thing, but it is sound sense, to which every advertiser will testify.

It is a scene to excite the risibilities of the gods—Editor McCullagh expostulating with congress because of extravagant legislation.

"It pays to read the papers," and especially the DEMOCRAT. It pays, too, when you have an advertisement of any kind to "put it in the DEMOCRAT."

CLEVELAND carried Georgia, but on a narrow margin. A strong effort was made to select an unfettered delegation, but after a hard fight the Cleveland men won.

U. S. HALL has won two counts in his fight with Mansur, the latter having none to his credit as yet. T. B. Harber has carried one county, and thus a three-cornered fight is on in the Second.

SILVER may not be as good as gold, but your banker credits your account as readily for one as the other, and he doesn't think of deducting from the silver one penny because it is silver.

THE Chicago convention may conclude that wisdom demands the temporary postponement of the silver question, but the people should go right on demanding their rights and the enforcement of constitutional law.

THE DEMOCRAT for some time has held second place in circulation. It now proposes to take first place. It will require about six weeks to accomplish the feat, but once accomplished it will be to stay at the top of the heap.

ALTHOUGH the weather was so miserable, the Odd Fellows left Sedalia with high opinions of the town and its hospitality. Every gathering of people in the Queen City spreads abroad more of her excellent character.

THE destructive floods along the rivers should at least console those farmers who think themselves unfortunate in the great rains that have fallen. Their lot is a happy one compared to that of the people who live in the overflowed districts.

THE Kansas City *Star* is afraid democrats will vote for Major Warner this year if the democrats nominate a "moss-back." That might be, but as no "moss-backs" are candidates this year the danger does not exist. Democrats are democrats this year.

SILVER is no cheaper than it has been. Measure silver by wheat, flour, beef, pork, cotton or woolen goods and its price is as high as it has ever been. Measure it by labor and it is high enough in price. Measured by gold alone it is cheap. And so is labor cheap, and products of labor are cheap, measured by gold.

THE Holden *Enterprise* seems to think that a silver dollar under existing law is as good as a gold dollar because the government says it is, but that the government is not strong enough to say this of an unlimited coinage and enforce its decree. THE DEMOCRAT has more confidence in the power of the people of this country than to doubt their ability to maintain the equality of gold and silver. In fact, they will maintain themselves if the mints are thrown open and they are let alone.

A SUIT of clothing costing twenty dollars pays a tariff of about half its cost, or ten dollars. High priced money requires five days to earn that ten dollars tax. Cheap money, enhance the value of labor, by increasing the circulation twenty-five per cent., and tax is reduced

twenty-five per cent., or four days work instead of five will pay the ten dollars tax. Hence, the most effective reduction of the tariff is to be accomplished by increasing values, making more money, enhancing the value of labor.

THE NEXT SENATOR.

The democratic convention at Marshall yesterday, by acclamation, nominated Chas. E. Yeater for senator from this district.

Mr. Yeater was placed in nomination and unanimously supported by the democracy of Saline and was unanimously endorsed by the democratic convention of his own county.

This is an honor rarely conferred upon so young a man as Mr. Yeater, but it is one fully deserved by his merits as a man and a democrat and his service to his party.

The DEMOCRAT predicts that he will take high rank in the legislative body of which he is to be a member and that his career there will be a source of pride to his friends who have so eagerly rallied to his support.

Honest, faithful, capable and inspired by a laudable ambition to serve the people of his district, he will make a model senator and his work will demonstrate the wisdom of the friends who selected him for the honorable position he is to fill.

NO PENSION.

There is no occasion for the Kansas City *Star* to lose sleep because of the proposition to ask the Missouri legislature to grant a pension to the late Jefferson Davis.

Such a proposition will never seriously come before the Missouri general assembly for several reasons.

In the first place Mrs. Davis does not need the generosity of the state of Missouri.

In the second place, those people in Missouri who entertained the highest regard for the late Jefferson Davis are those who are most violently opposed to the idea of voting large pensions to the widow or children of distinguished men.

They do not believe that Mrs. Davis is any more entitled to a pension than is the widow of the humblest man who fought for the cause Mr. Davis represented.

In a free country like ours the widow of a president or of a general is entitled to no more consideration than the widow of a private soldier.

In the third place, if Missouri had any money to give to the widows of confederate soldiers she could find plenty of use for it in providing for the widows and children of Missouri ex-confederates, and she would not give it to those who have comfortable incomes from other sources.

In the fourth place, if Missouri ex-confederates really thought Mrs. Davis needed financial aid they would put their hands in their pockets and give her freely money to relieve her wants instead of permitting her to knock like a mendicant at the door of the state treasury.

There are hundreds of ex-confederates who are being cared for by friends in this state; a home has been built for them; it is being endowed by generous gifts from those who wore the blue as well as those who wore the gray, and the state is not called on to support it.

Neither will the state pension Mrs. Davis—her children and immediate friends will care for her.

STATE CURRENCY.

THE *Globe-Democrat* presents a strong argument against state-bank currency, in which it says that the charge that national banks have contracted the currency at times to serve their selfish purposes is unfounded.

THE DEMOCRAT does not undertake to say that national banks have done what is charged. But it does say that any system of finances which makes it possible for any class of men to control to a marked degree the money circulation of the country is a dangerous one, and a menace to the general welfare.

State circulation will not again be adopted unless the people are driven to it by the refusal of the general government to give the relief they are compelled to have.

The matter of a circulating medium of a stable character pertains alone to the functions of general government. The constitution provides for this. But when the government refuses to give the people money enough for the needs of their legitimate business then wild-cat

methods will be resorted to. It is not by choice, but by compulsion.

Under our present system of finance money is steadily increasing in value. One class of men, national bankers, are given the privilege of increasing or diminishing its value to a certain extent to suit their own purposes. For speculation this is the greatest privilege the government could possibly confer.

Give the people money enough for legitimate uses and there will never be a return to unstable financial policies.

CHURCH DIFFERENCES.

The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at Omaha expresses a desire for the union of the two great branches of the Methodist church. The Ecumenical conference held last fall at Washington discussed the question with a view of creating sentiment looking to the same end. Most able arguments have been produced favoring the union of Methodism, and seemingly there is no reason existing why it should not be consummated.

So strong has the desire grown for a union that the individual members of the two churches talk among themselves, and wonder why the churches do not unite, and canvass possible reasons as to why they are not brought together. The government is much the same, doctrines are one, and great advantage and little loss would follow the union.

At the Omaha conference a resolution was introduced and enthusiastically discussed and adopted, denouncing the outrages practiced against the negroes of the south.

There is the rock.

It is just such resolutions as this that keeps the south—in church, social and all other relations—from trusting the north.

It is demagoguery, inconsistent, ignorant—but effective for harm.

There were two votes in the Omaha conference for a colored candidate for office, and a unanimous vote of sympathy for the indignities heaped upon him away off a thousand miles from Omaha.

It is the spirit of sectional intolerance borne in the north against the south that keeps the churches apart.

Not alone are the churches kept apart, but business interests are interfered with, educational matters are meddled with, social relations are strained and cold.

The south is ready to meet the north on common ground. This will be attested by northern people living in the south. Among the people of the north and south living together in the south, in Missouri, in Sedalia, the warmest fraternal relations exist. But the south does not want to become more closely united with a people who are intolerant, suspicious, incredulous, domineering.

The Methodist churches of Sedalia, of Kansas City, of St. Louis, could unite and live together in peace and harmony; but the churches of Omaha, of Kansas, of Iowa, would never fraternize with the churches of Georgia and Alabama until they had learned to regard the people of the south as civilized, christianized humanity capable of being as indulgent to negro inferiority as the northern churches are to white inferiority.

THE RIGHT POLICY.

THE *Brunswick*, one of the ablest party papers in Missouri, and one, too, whose devotion to principle and unfaltering party fealty entitles its utterances to especial weight, says:

"Democrats of the West like Cleveland, but they do not like the crowd that seems to be gloating most over the certainty of his nomination. There is danger just at present that the West will surrender to the Eastern democrats all the policies and measures for which it has for years been fighting. Western democracy wants free coinage of silver with the ratio of bullion value so regulated that there can be no financial derangement nor wrong done to either debtors or creditors. It wants no billion-dollar congress. It wants no needless and undeserved pensions. It wants no force bills. It wants a system of taxation shifted as far as possible from off the shoulders of the poor onto the rich. It will not be satisfied unless these things are made the battle-cry for 1892. It believes in dictating to eastern democrats and not bowing to their wants. The east has grown

fat off of the west. It is now time for the west to call a halt upon the east. If the Chicago convention does its duty it will push these things to the front in spite of eastern opposition."

THERE appears to be some deluded republicans in this state who actually think their party has a fighting chance to carry this state, and, actuated by that belief, they are doing the most effective campaign work for the democracy. The great danger to majority parties is that their members get over confident and careless and stay away from the polls trusting that their political brethren will be more faithful than they, and enough of them go out to win the election. What they need to stir them up and bring out a full vote is a real contest. The slightest possibility of republican success in this state is worth more to the democracy than the work of a score of stump speakers. It will put democrats on their mettle, will bring out a full vote and bury William Warner under fifty thousand majority.

If THE republicans believe one-half they say about the prospects of Warner's election they are destined to take a deep and sudden plunge into the sea of disappointment. There is not the shadow of a reason why any democrat or independent should vote for Warner, and while he will naturally have the support of his own party, everything goes to show that that organization is on the decline in the west, and especially in Missouri.

THE "Pride of Missouri," from the tone of his remarks, seems not to entertain a very high opinion of the intelligence of the average democrat. This is sad and disheartening, but there is no reason to believe that it will prove fatal to democrats. They have seen so much of his style of radicalism that when they meet it they simply pass it by as one of the evidences of total political depravity.

CHAS. E. YEATER has been nominated for state senator, the Greene county protest to the contrary notwithstanding.—*Springfield Leader*.

"Greene county protests" don't count in this end of the district as against the Jeffersonian standard, "honesty, faithfulness, capacity." The people of Pettis and Saline measured Mr. Yeater and he came up to the standard.

If the republican party were not the worst boss-ridden organization in the country there would be a great, big protest against the action of the committee in only giving candidates one week's notice in which to meet the voters. But when a slate has been fixed and is to be run through, regardless of the wishes of the masses, every day's delay is a source of danger.

JUDGE RAUCK has made an efficient, impartial officer, and the *Gazette's* effort to impute wrong motives to him in the Ferrell case will fall as flat as has that paper's slanders of other democratic officials. The unfortunate difficulty grew out of business matters and had no sort of connection with politics.

If THIS were not the most fertile country on earth there would be serious danger of a crop failure because of the continued wet weather. There is time enough yet, however, for a good crop in this and adjoining counties.

BLAINE has finally consented to permit the use of his name by the anti-Harrison president makers. The bosses are determined to defeat little Ben. He is too small for a boss and too conceited to be bossed.

THE Bardstown, Ky., *Record* has what it believes to be reliable information to the effect that Hon. Henry Watterson is soon to leave the *Courier-Journal* and take the editorship of the New York *Herald*.

THE *Gazette* says it is "after the court house ring with a gatling gun." It used a very different weapon during the city campaign, but the result will not be different whatever the weapon used.

REMONSTRATORS will be hard to find on street paving after the streets we have had this winter. Six months more of such thoroughfares would silence the most chronic.

THE POTENT PRESS.

WITH SCISSORS, PENCIL AND PASTE.

Among Newspapers and Newspaper Men for the Edification of the Public.

The Kansas City *Star* has not yet learned to spell vilify with one "l."

The Rich Hill *Review* feels certain that Stone will be the next governor of "grand old Missouri."

The Lexington *News* has the name of Hon. Wm. J. Stone at its mast-head for governor.

G. B. DeBernardi's paper, the Warrensburg *Union*, has a healthy look and is well presented.

The *Mail*, Kansas City's new evening paper, is bright and readable, and seems to be prospering.

The Carthage *Democrat* has "made up" its little differences with the orator of Jasper county, Mr. E. C. Crow.

The Kansas City *Journal* has adopted a new head, put on a new dress of type, and looks as fresh as a June rose.

The Fulton *Telegraph* doesn't relish the idea of Treasurer Stephen's claiming everything, and predicts his defeat at the convention.

The Mexico *Ledger* says: "There was a load of wood in town to-day and the man who paid a month's salary for it had to call on a policeman to help him get it home safely."

The Marshall newspapers are all agreed in one thing, and that is that a cat, five kittens and a rat are living together a happy family. These are degenerate times, indeed.

The Carrollton *Democrat* is of the opinion that the government of Missouri will never be turned over to the people who have maligned the state for a quarter of a century.

The St. Louis *Grocer* remarks: "If some other merchant makes an announcement in the papers that displeases you, remember that you can buy space in those papers as cheap as he can."

For vindictive venom it is conceded that Editor Ed. H. Redman, of the Boonville *Republican*, is easily entitled to first honors. Ed. is a good fellow, but the mention of democracy uncorks his gall-bag.

The Armstrong *Herald* man says that Lem Green has a colt that is perfect in every respect, with the exception that it has no eye-balls. The holes in the head where the eyes should be are perfectly formed, but the eye-balls are missing.

Bob White of the Mexico *Ledger* is mad, and justly, because Audrain county has been hocus-focussed out of two delegates to the congressional convention. Newspaper men can be relied upon to guard the interests of the people as a rule.

The Fayette *Advertiser* antiquarian has unearthed a proverb to the effect that "water in May is bread all the year," and he arises and triumphantly remarks that if there is any truth in this, there will be no famine in this neck of the woods for a decade, at least.

The Fayette *Democrat* has discovered that someone remembers that the spring and summer of '67 were just like the present season. Farmers did not get their corn planted until after the 10th of June, but after that time the season was perfect and excellent crops were raised.

Nevada *Democrat*: Hurrah for the county court! Three good iron bridges contracted for and money set aside for two more, looks like business. The court is going to build a much needed bridge just south of Nevada that will be a great convenience to the people living out that way and quite a benefit to Nevada.

The gray-haired seer of the Lee's Summit *Journal* profoundly remarks: "To us old fellows it seems the seasons are not at all as they were fifty years ago. Then it seems to us we had winter in winter time and summer in summer time, with very few destructive storms. Maybe Lieut. Totten is guessing close when he says we are now in the beginning of the end."

Not long since we heard the Rev. Dr. Briggs, a reputable Methodist minister of Fayette, Mo., criticize the character of some of the men who were placed in the faculty of the state university, and it will be strange to us if the board of curators do not investigate the cause of such widespread insinuations. There is too great an interest at stake to have men of doubtful character connected with this institution.—*Slater Rustler*.

The Fulton *Telegraph's* snake editor offers the following to the credulous: B. B. Bartley's little 3-year-old son was out in the yard playing a few days ago, when he picked up a rattlesnake about 12 inches long, took it to his mother and said: "Mamma, look what I've got!" It

is needless to say that the mother sprang up and knocked the rattler out of his hand and killed it. Strange to say the little fellow was not bitten by the ugly reptile.

Mexico *Intelligencer*: It is semi-officially given out from Washington that congress will give no aid to the flood sufferers. And yet, this same congress appropriated \$100,000 to royally entertain the Grand Army in its annual encampment at Washington City. The *Intelligencer* does not believe in going to the national treasury every time a public calamity befalls the country, but much less does it believe in using the public funds to defray the expenses of officials in entertaining any class of citizens.

Editor Cochran, of the St. Joe *Gazette*, thinks preachers should keep their place in their proper spheres. He says: The fruit of Dr. Parkhurst's peculiar enterprise can now be summed up thus: On the one hand a few erring women have been convicted and temporarily restrained in their evil courses. On the other hand two professing christians have played the spy and the informer, one of them has become insane in consequence, a marriage promising great happiness has been broken off, and an innocent and proud young girl has been consigned to sorrow and humiliation.

THE BALLOT BURNERS.

Some Interesting History for Missourians to Read.

Hon. Wm. E. Sheffield, of Springfield, contributes to the *Republic* the following interesting chapter of Missouri history:

"In your issue of Sunday, May 15, there is a letter from Senator Vest headed 'Warner and Vest,' in which the senator has made some mistakes in statements of facts, but his conclusions are about correct. William Warner was the republican candidate in 1886 for circuit attorney of the circuit composed of the counties of Jackson, Lafayette, Johnson, Pettis and Saline, and the undersigned, instead of Judge Noland, was the democratic candidate for the same office. I was elected by the vote of Jackson county, and, as Senator Vest says, in order to give the certificate to Warner, the then secretary of state, 'Count' Rodman as he was afterwards styled, under the direction of Tom Fletcher, who was governor, burned the returns from Jackson county and gave the certificate of election to Warner."

General John S. Phelps was employed by Judge Wood and myself to obtain from the supreme court, which was then run by Dave Wagner, a mandamus on Rodman to count the vote of Jackson county, but Wagner put our attorney off by one excuse or another until Rodman had issued the certificate of election and then said it was too late. Governor Phelps then asked for a quo warranto against Townsley and Warner to show by what authority they claimed the offices, but was told by the same distinguished judge that the supreme court could not spend the time to hear cases of that kind, that he must go to the circuit court (of which the illustrious Townsley was then judge) and let Townsley decide whether he or Judge Wood was entitled to the office. Such was the character of the men who were then running the state of Missouri, but four years afterwards, when the supreme court had been transformed, but after the term of office which Warner was holding had expired, a quo warranto was issued by the court and Townsley was removed from office and Judge Wood given the office to which he had been elected four years before, and the court held that both Townsley and Warner had illegally held the office and drawn salaries belonging to the person legally elected. As Warner's term had then expired, of course nothing could be done in the case but to obtain judgment against him for the salary and fees which he had illegally appropriated.

The senator is mistaken in saying that Warner held the office two years and then resigned, as he was never known to let go of anything so long as he could hold on. He held the office four years, as the supreme court decided, without any legal right to do so. Such are the facts in regard to Warner's illegal usurpation of office, and if the same machinery was now being run by the same class of men there is little doubt but that Warner would be counted in as governor, however few votes he may receive. And this is the man who is trying to obtain democratic votes at the coming election."

Morey & Crawford

Are prepared to make loans on farms in Pettis county. Borrowers need not be troubled with the vexatious, delays and useless objections to titles made by loan companies. Call and see us before making contracts for borrowing.

MOREY & CRAWFORD, Opposite Court House, Sedalia, Mo.

VICTIMS NAMED.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION IN SESSION.

The State Put Through by Party Managers and Their Victims Selected.

The men who make republican tickets and direct the affairs of the republican party convened their convention Monday morning shortly after 11 o'clock. Although but a week's notice had been given of the convention, the country districts were pretty well represented. The fact that this is the busiest season of the year for the farmer may have cut no figure in giving so short a notice, but as the "state ticket" was named the results are probably just as pleasing to the proprietors of the party.

Talk about "peanut politicians!" The carpet of the criminal court room could scarcely be seen on Monday with the naked eye, so thick lay the hulls of the favorite fruit of republican statesmen who occupied the room Saturday night to name delegates to to-day's convention and nominate a candidate for constable. If Gossage paid for all the peanuts consumed that night the profits of the office are already consumed—all the profits, at least, that Jim will ever get. This doesn't happen to be republican year.

But however much the "directors" may indulge the "peanut politicians" in the machine work, they cut the patterns and lay the plans. There's nothing "peanut" about them, whether they are in sight or act through the "peanut" fellows—those who like to see their names on delegations and are willing to do the work for the sake of the notoriety connected with the thing.

When Chairman Williams, of the county committee, rapped for order it was found that no arrangements had been made for anything save the ticket, and fifteen minutes were consumed in providing seats within the bar for the delegates.

Mr. Williams then stated the object of the meeting, but unfortunately predicted success for his party. Mr. Williams is noted for predicting a success that never materializes.

P. D. Hastian was unanimously elected as temporary chairman. A speech was called for, and in response Mr. Hastian said that they had plenty of time to talk he would say something. He knew that it would be a long time before the republicans could seat their candidates in the court house of Pettis county, and so there was no use of being in a hurry. He told a funny story or two, went off in a rhetorical display from which he never returned, and bragged as he has been accustomed to brag before elections since he was a small boy—for ten or twelve years. He got off all the old "gags" about the superior honesty, intelligence, patriotism of the republican party. He told that after thirty years in charge of the books the republican party had lost but ten cents, but did not refer to the stupendous Union Pacific steals, the naval steal, the credit mobilizer steals, and a hundred other steals. He told how they would elect Warner, but said nothing of him as the beneficiary of the Count Rodman steal.

The speaker arraigned the democracy for not assessing railroads at as high a rate as they should, but forgot to state that the republican party not only failed to tax railroads, but stole those belonging to the state and gave them to republican political jobbers.

Mr. Hastian's language was scarcely so chaste and elegant as might have been employed, and strange to say many of the delegates seemed to enjoy his style.

After the "Pride of Missouri" had finished his oration Dr. Dressel was elected secretary.

Two committees, of five members each, were appointed on permanent organization and order of business, and the roll of wards and townships was called for committee on credentials.

On report of the committees the temporary organization was made permanent. There were no contested delegations, and the list of delegates were seated as reported, each delegation filling vacancies within itself.

The order of business recommended by the committee was the election of chairman of the county central committee, and nominations as follows: Judge of the eastern district, judge of the western district, collector, treasurer, attorney, surveyor, assessor, administrator, sheriff, representative and coroner.

The committee also recommended that the convention divide into judicial districts for the nomination of county judges; that the chair ap-

point eleven delegates to the congressional convention to nominate a candidate for congress; and that, finally, the townships be called for a new central committee.

The report was adopted. The convention then adjourned till 1:30 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

Mr. Anderson nominated a man of remarkable tact, a man who understood all that was to be known about politics, Mr. Hastian. He was unanimously elected.

Mr. Hastian thanked the convention, and promised to make a speech in every school house in the county during the coming campaign—on motion the nomination of treasurer was changed to the foot of the list.

The nomination of judges was placed at the foot of the list. Ellis R. Smith was nominated for collector by acclamation. In the nominating speeches he was named as the strongest man in the party, and if he couldn't be elected no one could be. H. T. Williams, however, seconded his nomination, and predicted his election. That settles Ellis. Mr. Williams called attention to the fact that Mr. Smith had held office for eight years, and made a good office-holder.

The next gentleman named, and who, Mr. Sangree said, had consented to make the race, was Louis Hoffman.

The "Pride of Missouri" left the chair and paid Mr. Hoffman a glowing tribute. He was nominated by acclamation.

Mr. Hoffman was called for, and was tendered an ovation. He said that he had not been a candidate, but had rather desired to support some other republican; that his party had never refused to give him any nomination he had asked for; that he had been given all that he felt was due him, but that he accepted this nomination as a token of the unanimous esteem of his party, and that he would make the best fight in his power to win not only for himself, but for every other name on the ticket. He made the best speech of the day. Poor Mr. Hoffman! An honest man, a good man, but, politically, a deluded man.

J. T. Payne was nominated for surveyor by acclamation. He told the convention that he lived in Blackwater township.

Peter Dump, of Washington township, was nominated by acclamation for assessor who said he didn't expect to spend much time in the campaign, but that he wanted to be elected.

For administrator Messrs. White, present mayor of Lamonte, A. J. Hall, of Sedalia, and Jno. Goodfellow, present candidate on the people's ticket, were named for the nomination.

Mr. Goodfellow's name was withdrawn in favor of Mr. Hall, Mr. White then withdrew his name in favor of Mr. Hall.

Mr. Hall, who nominated Mr. White, refused to permit that gentleman to withdraw.

On motion Mr. White was permitted to withdraw and Mr. Hall was named by acclamation.

Mr. Morris nominated John C. Porter, of Houstonia, for sheriff.

Mr. Pat Logan nominated Robert Ramsey.

G. W. Burr named W. O. B. Dixon.

J. J. Kinney nominated Ed. Donnelly, the "book-keeper" for Mr. Jas. Glass.

FIRST BALLOT.

Number of votes, 89.
Necessary for a choice, 45.
Ramsey.....32
Porter.....27
Donnelly.....13
Dixon.....12

SECOND BALLOT.

Ramsey.....34
Porter.....38
Donnelly.....9
Dixon.....7

Dixon was, according to resolution previously adopted, dropped, and Mr. Kinney withdrew the name of Mr. Donnelly.

THIRD BALLOT.

Ramsey.....37
Porter.....52
Mr. Porter was declared the nominee.

He was called for, but said he couldn't make a speech. He thanked the convention for the nomination. The general belief of the convention was that Jas. S. Hopkins will be the next sheriff.

Dr. Dressel was unanimously nominated for representative, and again the country was turned down.

Dr. Ira T. Bronson was named by acclamation for the candidacy for coroner.

Mr. Kinney having failed to secure the nomination of Mr. Donnelly, tried it again and named Dave Ramsey for treasurer. He was declared the nominee by acclamation.

At this point the rules were suspended and Mr. Henry Lamm introduced resolutions endorsing Judge Richard Field in high terms

for the office for which the democrats named him, and asking the county committee to take steps to have his name put on the republican ticket.

Captain E. J. Smith spoke to the resolution, advocating its adoption.

Mr. Lamm spoke briefly to the resolution, and spoke sensibly and logically. He revealed to the convention a fact that must have been new to many of them, to-wit: that he recognized honor, integrity, intelligence in many democrats, a sentiment felt in return by democrats toward men of Mr. Lamm's character.

After considerable debate the resolution was snowed under.

The following delegates were named by the chairman to the congressional convention: P. H. Sangree, Jas. O'Brien, Thos. Tumey, George Deekman, John Wigton, Thos. Ireland, Sam'l Hastings, D. H. Norris, C. W. Leabo, Jno. Kinney, John O'Bannon.

Messrs. Franklin, of the eastern district, and R. N. Lamer, of the western district, were named judges.

Convention Notes.

Mr. Brent Anderson voted the chairman too fresh. The chairman "crawfished."

Some of Ellis Smith's friends produced some fine arguments against his claims to office.

Louis Hoffman, in his speech, said: "Let us not take water." Well, politicians hardly ever do. That was wasted advice.

Bud Hastian expected to do a good bit of traveling in the dark this campaign. That's what most republicans do.

Not a speaker who referred to cheap goods said a word about cheap wheat, cheap cattle, cheap hogs, and cheap everything else the farmer has to sell.

The gentleman who nominated Mr. Payne for surveyor wanted the nominee to go to the kite track and work a day or two to see if the surveyor of the track would give him a testimonial of competency.

One gentleman said he had thought a great deal about the matter; and wondered who the republicans could nominate who could run a line a quarter of a mile and track it back again. He didn't say whether the nominee could do that or not.

Strange, but all the nominees had "consented" to make the race before any one ventured to mention a name in the convention. Every republican feels a hesitancy about accepting hours this years.

JACK FROST.

The Colonel's Unseasonable Visit In This Section.

That artist of artists, Col. Jack Frost, came to town Sunday morning at an early hour, and when the people awoke from their slumbers and peered from windows they saw specimens of his handiwork visible in every direction.

With a rare delicacy and grace of touch he took the ground for a canvas and made it wreath with animation. Marvelously wrought were his pictures that adorned all surfaces exposed to the weather. With nature's own brush he visited horticultural enclosures and left the leaves of every vegetation crowned with a halo of indescribable beauty. With the recklessness of a spendthrift he scattered his precious colors, made of frozen dew, hither and thither, and yet the results effected were characterized by a symmetry, delicacy of touch and grace of finish that would baffle the skill of the world's chief artist.

Jack is always welcome during office hours but when he comes in such an untimely season as this, his absence is preferable to his company. Those people whose gardens are nipped in the bud might regard his visit as a visitation.

However the alabaster artist was gracious this time, and the people's admiration of his paintings swallowed up the little damage done the vegetation.

A Sound Democrat.

From the Malta Bend Quiver.

Hon. Chas. E. Yeater, of Sedalia, candidate for state senator, is a young man of fine presence and good ability. His speech before the county convention on Monday made him many friends. He is one of the strong, aggressive, sound democrats that Missouri democracy in its state, district and county conventions has put and will put forth as candidates, and who will lead to victory the banner of democracy in November. Saline will always support such men.

A Year for Ticks.

From the Mexico Intelligencer.

A lady of this city informs the Intelligencer that she had occasion to visit a friend in the country this week and since that time she is ready to testify that this is a great year for ticks. That night she captured one dozen and four about her clothing.

OUT WEST.

Did you ever pack your grip, young man, bid a tearful good-bye to the dear home folks and saunter off to the railway station for a journey to the distant west? Didn't you feel queer when the old home-land faded from view behind the hills, and weren't those sensations, that thrilled you when the train thundered into view, peculiar?

And now you're off for that section whose name conveys the idea of rude, reckless and untutored civilization. Now it is, you busy yourself with thought and meditation. Now it is, as the train hurries on its journey to the sea, you begin to anticipate the wonders of the west, to picture and to paint the vast panorama after the dictates of your own meagre knowledge and fancy.

What gorgeous colors you used to symbolize your conceptions! Huge heaps of gold sleeping in mountain sides inviting you to come and fill your wallet; natural orchards of endless kinds of tropical fruits awaited your coming when their ownership would revert to you; dense forests of choicest woods which never bowed beneath the axeman's "sturdy stroke" spread out their umbrageous branches as if to welcome you; fowls of the air, fish of the sea, and beasts of the field roamed their respective regions undisturbed and could with little difficulty be made to minister to your pleasure and comfort. In fact all the maiden resources of that wondrous section had hardly undergone the initial stages of development and your migration thither meant that the world would soon see a modern Croesus.

Then, too, the people themselves constituted an untutored tribe. They were too ignorant, too illiterate to appreciate value. They could be duped, cheated, and hoodwinked. If you wanted to be a lawyer, well and good; compared to your giant intellect the members of the bar out there were pygmies. They couldn't spell Blackstone's name. Or, again, should you choose to become a practitioner of medicine, so much the better; not a single physician west of the Rockies ever heard of Aesculapius, and so far as allopathy or homeopathy is concerned they won't recognize either were they to come in direct contact on a public street. Virtually no competition in either of the professions. You would have a snap. Money would roll into your coffers in streams. The same deficiency existed in all the other vocations. It was equally true with trades and all kinds of industry. All that would be necessary for you to become the "observed of all observers" would be merely to identify yourself with whatsoever calling your fancy might elect.

Such, doubtless, were the pictures you painted as you lazily reclined in your coach and patronizingly told the stranger who sat hard by of your boasted purposes. And how you were disillusionized, when, after reaching your destination, and announcing your advent, as though a triumphant Caesar, you were ingloriously sat down on!

Forsooth, you fancied that your arrival would be heralded with sounding trumpets or the salutations of booming artillery.

Alas, how grievously you were disappointed! Weren't you, young man? Not only that, but you actually went hungry, sometimes, didn't you? Come now, be honest. The writer has been over the ropes and understands those wild and winsome people of the walled west pretty well. They'll let you go hungry, just like other sections. They are no more accustomed to inquiring about the state of your cupboard than the folks in this neck of woods. Go to 'em and tell 'em you're hungry and to be sure they'll allow you the esteemed privilege and high prerogative of cutting enough cord wood to pay for a meal, but they never solicit you to take tea with them.

Ain't that right young man? Another thing: After all that the boastful real estate boomers say, there's very little contradiction between the people of this section, aside from certain idiosyncracies and provincialisms, isn't there? And these are easily accounted for on the ground that the folks out there are more prone to perpetuate the dialect and manner of the 49ers than we are to preserve our voluminous of forgotten lore. As a rule didn't you find young man that there is no difference between the people of the inland states and the denizens who live along the slope. Didn't you observe that they eat three times per diem and that the habits of dress peculiar to either sex were the same? Didn't it also occur to you that the inland states offered the same possibilities as the walled west? and didn't your mind become

impressed with the thought that had Horace Greeley lived till the present day he would have modified his advice to the young man by saying "Go west, but stop within the confines of poor old Missouri?" "BILL NO. 2."

Joe Roe Acquitted.

The case of Joe Roe who was arrested a number of weeks ago for disturbing the peace of George M. Boyles and also flourishing a shot gun on April 8th, was before Justice Blair on Saturday. The difficulty occurred on Roe's farm. The court this morning acquitted the defendant and in that way proved that he had been wrongfully charged.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

Will be held at Higginsville on the 9th of June.

Maj. Jas. H. Doyle, proxy for Mr. John G. Senior, committeeman for Pettis county, has received the following letter from Wm. H. Childs, the Lafayette county committeeman, giving time and place for holding the convention to nominate a democratic candidate for criminal judge:

"We called a convention to meet at Higginsville on June 9th, 1892, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to nominate a democratic candidate for judge of the Fifteenth judicial circuit and Johnson county. We fixed the apportionment as follows: Saline, 18 delegates; Pettis, 13; Johnson, 13; Lafayette, 15. The time, place and manner of selecting the various county delegates was left to the direction of the respective committeemen representing the counties."

GROCERS COMBINE.

They Organize in Hannibal—What They Want to Gain.

The groccymen of Hannibal are organizing for mutual protection, and have already elected officers.

One of them explains the matter as follows:

"A furniturer sells his furniture and if it is not paid for he takes it back; a blacksmith shoes a horse and holds a mortgage on the animal until the shoeing is paid for, but the groccymen sell their groceries, they are devoured and we have no drawback. If a man owes me \$25 and I hire him to do \$25 worth of work for me and we have no understanding about the settlement, that man can demand my money and I will have to pay him, the fact that I owe him nothing to the contrary notwithstanding. The law gives us no protection and we propose to protect ourselves as best we can."

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between D. M. Overstreet and S. B. Williams, under the firm name of Overstreet & Williams, is this day dissolved, the said S. B. Williams retiring. The business will in future be conducted by D. M. Overstreet. All accounts due the old firm payable to him, and all the old firm's indebtedness assumed by him.

D. M. OVERSTREET,
S. B. WILLIAMS.
Sedalia, Mo., May 12, 1892.

BREAKING WINDOWS.

Boys With Nothing Else to do Throw Stones.

A number of complaints have reached Marshal DeLong to the effect that idle boys have taken to breaking the windows of houses by stone-throwing. This is a most reprehensible practice, and parents should caution their boys that instructions have been issued to the officers to arrest boys found throwing stones or sticks, and have them locked up and fined.

Too Promiscuous With a Gun.

A warrant was served on George W. Ferrell, the conductor, Friday morning, by Marshal DeLong for carrying concealed weapons and flourishing same in a threatening manner. He gave bond to appear before Judge Rauck on May 27th.

Prohibition Convention.

Old men, young men and middle-aged men in this county who are in sympathy with prohibition are invited to meet at the court house Saturday at 2 p. m., May 28th, to name time and place for holding county convention.

The Five Thousand Dollar Trot.

Secretary A. L. Burr reports many entries of fine horses in the races at the kite track. There are some of the best horses in the country listed to knock the dust off this famous track.

In the \$5,000 trotting race, three best in five, there have already been forty entries.

To Deliver the Memorial Sermon.

J. I. Orrison has been requested by the Grand Army post at Green Ridge to deliver the memorial service of the dead. He will do so at 11 o'clock next Sunday morning.

Do you want to sell a lot? "Put it in the DEMOCRAT."

POULTRY DEALERS.

MEETING HELD HERE BY REPRESENTATIVES.

A Permanent Organization to be Effected and Incorporated Under State Laws.

A meeting of the poultry breeders of Missouri was held in this city last week for the purpose of inaugurating a permanent association to be duly incorporated under the laws of the state.

The meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock in the criminal court room. G. W. Fry, proprietor of the Walnut Hill stock farm at Dunlap, Grundy county, was elected temporary chairman, with F. H. Pettis, editor of the *Poultry Topic*, Warsaw, as secretary.

The object of the meeting as stated by J. E. Rundell, is to establish a state association under whose auspices annual exhibitions of poultry shall be given, also to invite neighboring states to participate in these exhibitions. The matter of securing representation at the World's fair was discussed at length. Mr. Rundell read a letter from Secretary Guinn of the Missouri state commission in which it was stated that if the industry were properly put before the board, he felt assured that it would receive the recognition it deserved.

It will be remembered that \$20,000 was set aside by Missouri for the live stock exhibit and it is hoped that a part of this amount will be appropriated for the poultry exhibit.

The following committees were appointed:

Order of business—Messrs. Roundtree, Rundell and Miller.

By-laws—Emry, Andrews, Mrs. Williams.

Constitution—Carroll, Luvin and Charles Pettis.

Permanent organization—Dr. Shepherd, Messrs. Emry and Rundell.

Following the appointment of these committees the meeting adjourned till 2 o'clock.

Among the leading poultry dealers in the state present are, G. W. Fry of Grundy county, C. A. Emry, Carthage; Mrs. R. V. Williams Bates county, F. H. Pettis editor Warsaw *Poultry Topic* and his brother Charles Pettis, C. G. Miller, Cooper county, M. J. Roundtree Springfield, H. C. Cole, Clinton, Frank M. Durant Knob Noster. In addition to the above Col. A. J. Blake of Coleman's Rural World, St. Louis, Hon. Levi Chubbuck, secretary state board of agriculture, Columbia, and President Gentry of the Missouri World's Fair commission.

A MONTH BEHIND.

The Condition of the Corn and Wheat Crops in Different Counties.

John R. Gentry came down from Locust Grove farm Saturday, and was asked concerning the condition of the crops and the effects of the continued rains. Mr. Gentry has 200 acres of corn in good condition but says that the majority of farmers are from three to four weeks behind in their planting. This makes replanting out of the question and if the first planting is not good it would be sensible to abandon the field. Wheat is in good condition in Pettis county but in Saline and Lafayette counties along the C. & A., and Missouri Pacific, over which Mr. Gentry passed yesterday, the wheat is thin and has the appearance of being drowned.

There are good indications for a large fruit crop, especially of apples.

The Rat and the Kittens.

From the Marshall Democrat-News.

At J. W. Robinson & Co.'s stable in this city, comfortably situated in one of the mangers, are a few little kittens about two weeks old. Last Thursday, while the mother of the little ones was absent, an employe at the stable discovered a large rat in the manger with the kittens, and every day since that the rodent has spent most of its time with its new acquaintances. The rat and kittens played and rolled around together, manifesting the greatest interest in each other. It is a strange but certainly a mutual attachment.

A number of citizens visited the barn and witnessed the frolics of the rat and kittens. The rat appears to be as tame as his associates, but has not yet made friends with the mother of the kittens.

Will Go to Chicago.

Blair Bros. intend shipping their string of racers from East St. Louis to Chicago during the latter part of this week. They have just gotten their stables arranged after being washed out by the floods.

Sedalia Democrat.

OLD SERIES, NEW SERIES,
Established 1868. Inaugurated 1891.

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A. C. BALDWIN, P. B. STRATTON JR.,
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Sedalia, Mo.

OFFICE: Equitable Building, Fourth and
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Was the republican county ticket
built to run or trade?

JASPER county has instructed for
Hill—J. H. Hill for congress.

GOLD, the sovereign money, is a
more tyrannic oppressor than is
tariff.

ELLIS will be named Dennis in
November. He will never collect
the revenue of Pettis county.

THE man who don't read the
DEMOCRAT is missing a fine opportunity
to do good for himself.

ONE of the strongest elements in
the candidacy of Horace Boies is
that he is a free silver advocate.

HARRISON is in a fair way to
learn the folly of keeping an able
and jealous enemy in his cabinet.

If there is a strong candidate on
the republican county ticket he has
managed to hide his true character
so far.

THE enthusiasm which greets the
republican county ticket is akin to
that which is supposed to characterize
a funeral.

MORE than a quarter of a million
of names—just think of the number
—were added to the pension list
during the past year.

THE republican convention cannot
nominate a man it wants, and
the republican party cannot elect
any man it nominates.

WILLIAM WARNER says he is "out
of politics entirely." Of course he
is. He is running for governor on
the republican ticket; that is folly,
not politics.

WHEN a county official attempts
to leap from one office to another
he is very liable to fall by the way-
side. This will be the experience
of Mr. Smith.

It's a funny spectacle in Saline
county, where an alliance man got
the democratic nomination for an
office and the alliance paper is
after his hide.

THE democratic ticket from top
to bottom is a winner. There is
not a weak man nominated, nor one
who does not in every way deserve
the honor he has received.

A PARTY which gives only one
week's notice of the meeting of a
"delegate convention" to nominate
a county ticket certainly has not
much hope of electing its nominees.

THE *Inter-Ocean* declares that
Harrison, in justice to his friends,
cannot withdraw. There is no
danger of it—Ben belongs to that
class of men who never withdraw or
decline.

FILLEY has lost the chairmanship
of the republican state committee,
but as the head of the Blaine forces
and the Alger barrel, he is in a fair
way to secure something "equally
as good."

If Editor Streit will only turn
himself loose in his chase after the
county printing like he did in the
city campaign the average majority
against his ticket will exceed one
thousand. Editor Streit, as an editor,
is a most efficient assistant
democrat.

THE "Pride of Missouri" was on
top in the republican county con-
vention and partisan bitterness was
a pronounced characteristic. Even
an innocent little resolution endor-
soring Judge Field, a former citi-

zen of Pettis and a gentleman who is
deservedly popular, for an office
for which he will have no opposi-
tion, was incontinently sat upon.
The judge is a democrat, and for
that reason alone the handsome
compliment which was intended was
denied him. And yet some of the
nominees of that convention will
be around soliciting democratic
votes.

AN EMPTY TREASURY.

When the republican party came
into power after the defeat of
Cleveland in 1888 the administra-
tion found the treasury in splendid
condition with a large surplus on
hand.

Not only has that surplus been
squandered during the three years
of republican rule, but now on the
eve of another campaign Mr. Har-
rison's administration is driven to
the necessity of attempting to col-
lect next year's special federal taxes
in advance.

That that party dare not go to the
people with the many evidences of
extravagance which the condition
of the treasury shows, is clearly
demonstrated by the desperate ef-
forts being made by the administra-
tion to cover up the real condition.

A circular has been issued to
revenue collectors instructing them
to collect in June the special taxes
for the year beginning in July.

This brazen effort to "doctor"
the official reports for the current
year shows plainly the desperate
condition in which the administra-
tion finds itself.

Imagine state or county taxes
being collected in advance to make
good the amounts squandered by a
state or county administration!

But the necessity for keeping up
a war tariff demands that the pub-
lic money be squandered, and ex-
travagance begets extravagance, un-
til the federal government is antici-
pating its revenues.

A party guilty of such misman-
agement is unworthy of public con-
fidence, and will be spurned from
power by the people whose inter-
ests have been sacrificed.

MR. H. T. WILLIAMS is an affable,
pleasant gentleman, and when
he discontinues the DEMOCRAT be-
cause it publishes the fact that he
is a "prophet of evil" to his party,
a sort of political Jonah, he does
himself great injustice. It might
be judged thereby that he is nar-
row, illiberal, prejudiced, touchy,
etc. His judgment ought to have
told him that this exhibition of
feeling in so small a matter utterly
discredits him for a political leader.
A man of Mr. Williams' position
should rise above the partisan piques
of newspaper references. Now,
there is Editor Streit, a much
greater Jonah than Mr. Williams,
who isn't at all hurt by references
to the fact that he swamped the en-
tire city ticket at the spring elec-
tion. In fact, he rather gloats over
the notoriety he got by it.

ROAD improvement is being dis-
cussed in Buchanan county just as
it is in Pettis, and the people of St.
Joseph are urging the people of the
county to macadamize the roads. A
writer who signs himself "Farmer,"
suggests that the streets of the city
are really worse than the roads in
the country, and that the town peo-
ple could teach a more valuable les-
son by example than they can by
precept. The sensible thing to do
is to push improvements on both
roads and streets, and neither
should wait on the other.

MISS ANNA DICKINSON, the fe-
male orator, is suing the republican
national committee for the pay for
the speeches she delivered in Har-
rison's interest in 1888. She claims
that she was to receive \$5,000 in
case of Harrison's election, but was
only paid \$3,750, and, believing
that the laborer is worthy of his
hire, she wants the balance. They
will need Anna a great deal worse in
1892 than they did four years ago.

AN exchange refers as follows to
one of the heaviest burdens the
taxpayers of this country have
to bear: "A month and a
half ago 827,267 names were
reported on pension rolls. That
number will soon be a million.
That is more than twice the enor-
mous standing army which is to-
day impoverishing Germany. It is
almost equal in numbers to the
united standing armies of Italy,
Austria and Germany. From the

above it will be seen that about one
in every twelve of the voters of the
country will be on the pension rolls
a year hence. The cost of pensions
a year from now will be about
double the total cost of running this
government at the time the war
broke out. Are not these figures
enough to make the average reader
as well as the average legislator
pause and reflect over the situation?"

THE friends of the rival candi-
dates for governor cannot help the
chances of their own favorites by
impugning the motives and black-
ening the reputation of others.
The gentlemen who are asking the
democratic nomination for governor
are good and true men; they have
lived in the state for years, and
have won the distinction that makes
them candidates, and simply be-
cause they ask for an honor at the
hands of their party they are none
the less worthy of the respect of
their fellow democrats. The only
real service a man or a paper can do
a candidate is to spread abroad evi-
dences of that candidate's fitness for
the position he seeks.

THE *Gazette* is attempting to de-
lude its readers into the belief that
some of the republican candidates
will be elected this fall. Every
sane man knows that Pettis county,
outside of Sedalia, is safely demo-
cratic, and the late election returns
show that the Queen City is all
right politically. The city is much
closer politically than the county,
and with the republican strength
broken and defeated in the city, the
county ticket is a forlorn hope in-
deed. The most that can be hoped
for by Pettis county republicans is
a share in the appointive positions
in case Harrison is elected, but
with so many "deputy presidents"
to dish out the spoils there won't be
any fat pickings for the rank and
file for many years.

THE loss of one of his few sub-
scribers worried Bro. Baldwin to
such an extent that he devoted a
stick and one-half of editorial mat-
ter to it yesterday. Get a move on
you, neighbor, and possibly in time
you can recover the ground lost—
or subscriber lost, rather.—*Gazette*.

The loss of a subscriber is some-
thing so unusual to the DEMOCRAT
that it does worry it. When we get
as used to it as the *Gazette* we'll
never say a word if they stop a
dozen at a time.

THE Kansas City *Journal* is pretty
hard on the "Bald Knobber
counties," but it fails to suggest the
real remedy for the lawlessness
complained of. Those counties are
still steeped in ignorance and re-
publicanism, and they need a few
hundred school houses, a score or
more preachers and a thorough and
comprehensive system of democratic
clubs. Then they will be worthy
of the balance of the state.

THE Kansas City *Times* says
Warner has the promise that the
national republican convention will
furnish him a campaign fund of
\$100,000 and Boss Reed and John
Sherman as stump speakers. It
will take a great deal more money
than the republican committee can
raise to buy Missouri, especially
when Reed and Sherman are sent
along as representatives of republi-
can aims and purposes.

KENTUCKY sends an uninstructed
delegation to the national demo-
cratic convention. Missouri did
the same and these two typical
democratic states should insist that
the man who receives their votes
should be able, through his friends,
to show that he can win. This is
not a time for sentiment or compli-
ments.

THOUSANDS of people, through no
fault of their own, are destitute, as
a result of the recent unprecedented
flood in the Mississippi and tribu-
tary rivers. It is commendable to
send relief to the Russian peasants,
but our own poor and suffering
should be remembered first.

FILLEY says he has been "elim-
inated from state politics." What
Chauncey means is that he has been
bounced from the chairmanship of
the republican state committee. He
calls the labors of that committee
"politics," but it is not generally so
understood.

It should be the aim of the de-
mocracy to render third parties in
this country unnecessary. Indeed,
but two parties are needed. The

republican party represents the
money power, the monopoly, the
forces that are constantly working
against a real republic. The de-
mocracy must remain true to its
mission as the party of the people,
and the two organizations will fill
the field.

PARTISAN BITTERNESS.

It is sad to see men so bitter and
partisan that they can recognize no
good in any man who differs from
them politically, and yet that seems
to be the state of mind into which
the republican county convention
drifted.

Judge Field is a gentleman who
numbers his friends and acquaint-
ances in Pettis county by the thou-
sand. He lived in the county for
years and his career has been a
matter of pride to the people
among whom he has lived.

He is now a candidate for an
office to which he is certain to be
elected by an overwhelming ma-
jority, and yet when one of his
friends introduced a resolution in
the republican county convention
endorsing him as a man and an
officer, partisan prejudices be-
came aroused and the resolution was
defeated.

No matter how able a jurist, how
admirable a man, how honorable
a citizen, his democracy was suffi-
cient in the eyes of the convention
to hide all these qualities and par-
tisan rancor proceeded to stab him.

Such a proceeding was worthy of
old time radicalism, the type that
flourished and fattened during the
dark days of proscription when reg-
istrars barred the way to the ballot
box and when test oaths hedged the
pulpits and school houses round
about.

In the warm sunny days between
now and the first of November,
however, there will be smooth
tongued, oily gentlemen—nominees
for that same convention—around
soliciting democratic votes.

They will be the most liberal
minded men on earth, as far as a
willingness to receive democratic
votes goes, and they hope to win
an election by deluding democrats
into voting for them, and then they
will turn around and point to the
record of their county convention
as evidence of the stalwart char-
acter of their republicanism.

Democrats, however, will not be
deceived, and in every neighbor-
hood in Pettis county there will be
those who will remember the out-
break of 1866 republicanism in
1892, and they will not allow them-
selves to become the laughing
stock of the republican schemers.

WARNER has as good a show of
being elected in Missouri as a dem-
ocrat would have in Kansas—and
no more.

"WILLIAM WARNER Walloped,"
will be the headlines in the papers
of Missouri on the day after the
November elections.

REPUBLICAN campaign funds are
powerless against an organized,
united democracy. Remember the
club meeting to-morrow.

It is amusing to note the right-
eous indignation with which the re-
publican journals in a democratic
state view a gerrymander.

THE republicans have nominated
a county ticket that ends with
"Dump." The people will see that
the whole ticket is "dumped."

Was the republican ticket built
to run or trade? That is a question
that will yet disturb the gentlemen
who have "consented" to be used
by the bosses.

EVERYBODY admits that Ellis
Smith can hang onto the public teat
with considerable tenacity, but he
has made the mistake of attempting
to change teats.

PETER DUMP remarked Monday
in the convention that "we all
sympathize with one another." The
nearer November comes the more
sympathy will be needed.

THERE is one sound, powerful
and sufficient reason why Blaine
will not ask for the republican presi-
dential nomination: Cleveland de-
feated him in 1884 and the republi-
can party is a great deal weaker
now than it was then. Blaine has
no stomach for another defeat.

THE *Gazette* thinks the people of
Sedalia will endorse Jim Gossage in
order to repudiate Ed Stevens. If

that is the platform of Jim and the
Gazette they must have concluded
that Jim is a bigger man than Judge
Bailey. The election returns will
show, however, that Jim is no more
popular than the judge and that the
Gazette is as hard to carry as it was
last spring.

THE editor of a newspaper must
sink himself in his work. He must
lose sight of everything but his pa-
per, which must be made to repre-
sent the people.

THE gentlemen who talk the
loudest about a "court house ring"
are the very ones who are most
desirous of organizing that very
kind of a machine.

THE "Pride of Missouri" isn't
much of a chairman, but if he will
keep his promise and speak in every
school house in the county, the de-
feat of his party will be made easy.

JUDGE FIELD has made an excel-
lent official and deserves the en-
dorsement of democrats and republi-
cans alike. So does Mike Doherty,
Joe Hughes and the whole demo-
cratic ticket.

THE effort of the federal adminis-
tration to collect special taxes in
advance is an indication that the
"protected" barons are getting
ready to demand more protection
and an increase of taxes.

THE great democratic victories
of 1890 should be accepted by the
Chicago convention as indicating
what the people want in the demo-
cratic platform this year. Equal-
ity of gold and silver is a cardinal
principle.

AN international monetary con-
ference is all right, and if the ratio
of coinage between gold and silver
is not equal let it be made so.
But in the meantime let the people
continue to demand a remonetiza-
tion of their money, silver.

THERE is no reason in this civil-
ized age why people should carry
pistols. Nor is there excuse for a
man's losing his temper and pum-
meling his neighbor. It is a species
of savagery which should find no
place among the intelligent people
of this century.

THE chapel at the Confederate
Home at Higginsville will be dedi-
cated on Sunday, June 5th. The
managers of the Home are receiving
a generous response to the request
for funds. It is a worthy charity
and one the brave men of Missouri
will see placed upon a footing
worthy of the great state.

If the county officials at the
court house constitute a "court
house ring," it is but fair to look
upon Ellis Smith as a "jail ring."
It is a mighty lonesome forlorn
little ring, however, and the people
of the county will this year see that
Ellis joins his brother republicans
in the quietude of private life.

A JUDGMENT has just been ren-
dered in the United States district
court for \$710,000 against Dallas
county. That is the sum the peo-
ple of that county are called upon
to pay on account of bonds issued
in 1870 for a railroad that was
never built—it is a mournful monu-
ment of republican misuse in Mis-
souri.

FILLEY quotes "a leading post-
master" as saying that the late re-
publican state convention in Mis-
souri "contained 267 postmasters,
not counting the United States mar-
shals and deputies." When Blaine
gets in Filley will see that those
particular postmasters step down
and out.

EX-SENATOR INGALLS is to be
permanent chairman of the Minne-
apolis convention. Hereafter the
honors Ingalls receives will be of
this character entirely, but he must
not deliver the speech he got off in
the senate just before Peffer secured
his baggage. That speech will only
be used in Kansas as alliance cam-
paign material.

POSTMASTER DEMUTH has learned,
during his trip to Washington, that
"there is a growing sentiment
among the leading republicans in
Washington that one term as presi-
dent is sufficient." A great majority
of the people of the United States
long ago concluded that one term
of Ben Harrison is a great deal
more than sufficient.

Advertise it in the DEMOCRAT.

A REAL JEFFERSONIAN.

An Iowa Writer Pays a Deserved Tribute to Boies.

The following from the pen of a
distinguished citizen of Iowa will
be read with interest by democrats
everywhere:

Less than one year ago the demo-
crats of Iowa talked of Horace
Boies as a possible or probable
candidate for vice president on the
national democratic ticket with
Grover Cleveland as presidential
nominee. The Boies sentiment in
Iowa has been rapidly growing,
until now the rule is to find the
Iowa democrat for Boies for presi-
dent, and it is a rare exception to
find the man who would think of
the governor for anything less than
first place.

Now, it is safe to say that in the
National Democratic convention
Iowa will present the name of
Horace Boies for president, and if
will signify that choice by the back-
ing of as solid a delegation as ever
attended a convention from the
Hawkeye state. The question
arises as to what is the basis of
Governor Boies' strength. Iowans
find the question easy to answer,
but citizens of other states may find
a statement of the case fairly inter-
esting reading. Horace Boies is a
man of broad views, strong energy
and upright life. The breadth of
his views are so well exemplified by
his excellent state papers and num-
erous public addresses that no ex-
tended notice is necessary. In
every state paper there appears,
however, certain marked features.
His fundamental principle for every
article of his political faith is plainly
noticeable. Individual rights from
the basis of society rights, and the
state has no right that can possibly
conflict with the moral right
of the individual. From
this he reasons naturally and with
irresistible logic to the conclusion
that he is the state's best champion
who is most strongly imbued with
an honest comprehension and re-
spect for the rest of mankind. For
this every citizen knows Mr. Boies
as his friend. For this every citi-
zen feels that as an exclusive Gov-
ernor Boies can in every circum-
stance be fully trusted. Even re-
publicans call him a safe man, and
that word "safe" is fairly declara-
tive of the estimate in which the
governor is held. Though just past
60 years of age he has the energy
of most men of 40 years. The
amount of work he can do, either as
a politician in the midst of a can-
vass or in the executive office of the
capitol, is really marvellous. Dur-
ing the last campaign he addressed
thousands both afternoon and eve-
ning after traveling hundreds of
miles to meet his engagements,
broken of rest and robbed of sleep,
he came out of the canvass still in
good health and but little
worse for wear. His private
life is such that any man
might follow it and have no
cause for self-reproach. His habits
are such as commend themselves to
all. He uses neither liquor nor to-
bacco in any form, is never profane,
and, withal, is so courteous in man-
ner as to attract all who come within
his presence. One has said, in way
of description: "His smile is a con-
stant benediction." Moreover, he
is a man of wonderful victories. A
state but a few years ago hopelessly
republican is made democratic twice
by his magnificent leadership. Last
fall he came out of the contest with
a majority of 8,000 with the largest
total vote ever cast in the state.
His friends claim, and it can scarce-
ly be doubted, that as nominee for
president he could carry Iowa by a
majority of not less than 20,000.
The only doubt that is ever heard
in connection with the nomination
of Mr. Boies lies in the fact that he
has not always been a democrat.
It is true that he was formerly a
republican, but never an indorser
of the ultra isms of that party. He
openly opposed the republican pol-
icies as early as 1882 and voted for
Cleveland in 1884 and 1888, and
is to-day as thorough a democrat as
any statesman of America. His re-
cent address before the Greystone
club at Denver contained the full
gist of the tariff discussion in as
terse language and vigorous style as
it has ever been expressed by a
Cleveland or a Carlisle. His de-
nunciation of the force bill last year
was as logical and vigorous as any
expressions uttered in congress dur-
ing the momentous struggle for the
preservation of the purity of the
ballot from the hand of tyranny and
fraud. No man has a stronger
personal following in his state than
has Governor Boies in Iowa. It
only needs that he be known to be
recognized in his true worth by the
people of the entire country. He
is safe; he is broad; he is vigorous;
he is honest; he is popular; he is
pure. Iowa believes he will be
nominated for president. He has
never been defeated, and in the
event of his nomination in 1892 his
victory in the entire northwest will
be beyond compare the political
marvel of the age.

KNOCKED OUT.

THE SCHEME TO INVALIDATE BOONVILLE TITLES.

A Measure to Vest the Titles in the Real Owners of the Land.

The readers of the DEMOCRAT will remember mention made some time ago of an effort to invalidate the title to a large part of the city of Boonville.

The following from the *Republic's* Washington correspondence tells how the scheme was knocked out:

The senate to-day passed a bill of much interest to the people of Boonville, Mo. The measure is brief but pointed. It reads as follows:

A bill to confirm New Madrid location survey numbered 134, and to provide for the issue of a patent therefor.

Be it enacted * * * that the commissioner of the general land office is hereby authorized and directed to issue a patent conveying the title of the United States to Charles Lucas and Asa Morgan and their legal representatives in and to the northeast fractional quarter of section 35 in township 49 of range 17 west, south of the Missouri river, which said land was located by the said Lucas and Morgan under a New Madrid certificate of location numbered 134, and upon which land the city of Boonville, Mo., is now located.

Behind this bill there is an interesting little story. During the earthquake in Southeast Missouri, in the early days of the present century, a great many settlers were ruined and their lands destroyed. By an act of congress passed in 1813 these New Madrid sufferers were given the privilege to locate on the public domain and obtain title to their lands on immediate selection. This has been called the New Madrid location in the general land office. Thomas Huff was one of the New Madrid earthquake sufferers, and he located lands on the Missouri river where the city of Boonville is now situated. Huff subsequently gave way to Charles Lucas and Asa Morgan. Lucas and Morgan took out certificates for their land, but neglected to get a patent. Some years ago A. C. Widdicombe, lately chairman of republican committee of Missouri, while nosing around among musty records, discovered that the owners of property in Boonville had no clear title to their lands, because the original owners, so to speak, Lucas and Morgan, had not obtained title from the United States. Widdicombe immediately tried to file on the land and gobble it up as if it was raw virgin prairie. The register of the land office at Boonville refused to fall into Widdicombe's scheme, and he appealed to the general land office at Washington. The commissioner of the land office sustained the register at Boonville, and Widdicombe appealed to the secretary of the interior. This plea is still pending, but Senator Vest introduced in the senate a bill to give the people of Boonville title to their property, and the secretary of the interior gave his support to the bill. The measure was reported on by Senator Walthall of Mississippi, favorably, and was laid before the senate to-day. Mr. Vest called it up and secured its passage. It now goes to the house, and Senator Vest is going to take special interest in the matter and try to get it through the other body in as brief time as possible. The passage of this measure will cause a good many people in Boonville to sleep more easy, and it will successfully knock out Widdicombe's scheme to loot the town in which he lives.

MISSOURI'S EXHIBIT.

Commissioner Gwynn of the State World's Fair Board, Talks Inter-estingly of Preparations.

From the Republic.

J. K. Gwynn, executive commissioner of the Missouri World's fair board, returned yesterday from Chicago, where he has been in consultation with the heads of departments perfecting the details for the Missouri exhibit in the several departmental buildings. Replying to the interrogatories of the *Republic* reporter, he said:

"Our work is progressing satisfactorily in every department. I now have a competent man, Prof. W. R. Dodson, of the university of Missouri, collecting specimens of Missouri flora. We hope to make an exhaustive exhibit of the commercial flora of the state. Our forestry resources will be exhibited in blossom, leaf, fruit and wood. We will make a very attractive exhibit in this department.

"We are also collecting mineral specimens. The Bureau of Geology, under Prof. Arthur Winslow, will be of inestimable advantage to

us in this department, for his force in the discharge of their respective duties go all over the state. Other technical knowledge of the subject will make them experts in making collections.

"Mr. James Reeves, an expert in zinc and lead, is now collecting specimens in these two lines, and this part of our exhibit will be specially attractive. An ideal mine of the various minerals will probably be constructed in the Mines and Mining building, and, in anticipation of such a thing, I have applied for both the zinc and lead chambers or "Dorffs" for Missouri. It is within the range of probability that a model of zinc works complete will be a feature of the Missouri exhibit. Missouri now produces nearly two-thirds of the zinc output of the United States, and it is eminently proper that this industry should be emphasized as being peculiar to Missouri.

"In horticulture we are in fine shape. We have a number of jars of the fruit crop of 1891 in readiness and a car load of fine crystal glass jars for the crop of 1892 will be on in a few days. These jars are very handsome, and besides adding materially to the beauty and perfection of our state exhibit, will form a feature of great permanent interest and wealth to the museum of our State Horticultural society. We have already applied for spacious cold storage accommodations to carry over fresh fruit from the crop of 1892.

"Our work in every department is well in hand, and I may be pardoned for saying that the status of the preparation of Missouri's exhibit for the fair has more than once elicited expressions of the warmest commendation from the heads of departments of the Columbian exposition."

LOTS OF FINE HORSES.

The Training Grounds at Association Park--Drive Out in the Morning.

The track and stables at Association park present a very lively appearance. There are a large number of fine horses on the ground which are being trained and speeded for the coming season. Many lovers of horsemanship go out daily to see the "spurts" between the rival racers.

The announcement that "Telegram" and "Blazebury" were to pace a trial heat brought together a jolly crowd Tuesday morning. Sam Fuller held the reins over "Telegram" while his assistant, Jack, sat behind "Blazebury." After a warming up, they were sent a mile and made the last quarter in 36 seconds, a 2:24 gait.

J. C. Thompson and John R. Barrett then arrived to see the great syndicate stallion, "Elliston," a \$10,000 Electioneer beauty, go a heat with "Tom Clayton." Both worked smoothly, but did not "show their metal" to any great extent, as the time caught did not indicate better than three minutes.

The horsemen then got to discussing sporting matters in general, and finally decided to jump a little. Ira Hinsdale made the boys ashamed of themselves by flying through the air like a feather-weight. Charley Conrad then jumped several times, but concluded that he struck the ground too hard for a thin man.

All admirers of good horses will find much to interest them by an early drive to the park.

They Must Have Flowers.

Billy Steele has a calycanthus or "shrub" at his home on East Fifth street that causes him more trouble than a dozen flower gardens. The bush is not a very hardy grower and there are but few in the city. The rare fragrance of its wine-colored blossoms causes the small boy to troop by in scores and reach over the fence after them. Billy has tried bull-dogs, pistols and policemen and yet the bush is gradually on the decline.

ANOTHER ENTERPRISE.

Which Starts Out With a Capital Stock of \$250,000.

Articles of incorporation were filed with Recorder Pilkington Tuesday by the Mutual Benefit Building and Loan association; capital stock \$250,000.

The incorporators are F. W. Shultz, Ferd Meyer, W. A. Fast, H. W. Meuschke, P. G. Stafford, A. Dexheimer, Robt. Walker, S. P. Weller, C. H. Heynan and E. M. Stafford.

The officers of the association are:

President, Ferd Meyer; vice-president, H. W. Meuschke; secretary, P. G. Stafford; treasurer, Sedalia National bank; attorney, Judge W. A. Fast. Of the 2,500 shares which constitute the stock of the company 210 have already been subscribed for and the first payments made.

Old papers for sale at ten cents a hundred at the DEMOCRAT office.

WATERSON ON THE PRESIDENT.

He Rules Out Cleveland and Speculates on a Dark Horse.

Whom shall it be? On whom can the democratic hosts of the nation assembled in convention at Chicago unite?

As well might one undertake to foretell the holder of the ticket calling for the capital prize of a lottery to be drawn in the moon or the winner of next year's Derby race. Indeed, to use an illustration taken from the race course, the democratic situation is a free-for-all, with one prime favorite and ten or a dozen entries, any one of whom may fall down or be ruled out or pass under the string amid the enthusiasm of the grand stand, for in politics and in racing all hearts beat to the music of speed and all heads bow to success.

We lay too much stress upon the item of personality in our national prognostications. It is not the candidate who has most friends, it is the candidate who has fewest enemies who carries debatable states and wins doubtful elections. Spread out over the whole country the personality of the most popular candidate becomes exceedingly thin, but the wounds men inflict pursue them and live after them.

It is the available rather than the brilliant and magnetic that is strong. Hence those who have in custody an issue that they believe in, if they be wise, will seek to put it on its merits as an organized idea and a moral force entirely detached from individual weakness or strength. Sometimes, of course, the man and the issue are identical, but not often; and, unless they are, parties serve themselves best who put their issue before their candidate—that is, who make their issue their chief reliance. In every instance they will be fortunate if their candidate turns out to be a man against whom nothing seriously hurtful can be said. The really strong men in the public life of America have proved the least available candidates for the presidency, and the rule of availability, instead of relaxing its hold upon the party managers, is becoming more and more urgent with every presidential election.

If the democratic party would win the election in the coming national campaign it must give a wide berth to the Cleveland-Hill imbroglio. It has already retired Gov. Hill from the field even of conjecture. Its victory over itself will not be complete until it has retired Mr. Cleveland—or, better, until Mr. Cleveland, acting upon the unselfish and sagacious example set by Mr. Tilden, retires himself. These two irreconcilable forces out of the way, it should and will find no difficulty in nominating a candidate adequately representing democratic ideas on whom all sections and degrees of the party can unite. Come he from the east or west, the center or the border, so he be a democrat and an American, so his political antecedents be patriotic and his private character be honorable, there ought to be grace enough in the party to rally to him the enthusiasm, and power enough to elect him; for, all things being even, the people of the United States want a change of politics as well as a change of parties in the general government, and, above all, along with currency and enough of it, an honest tariff and reduced taxation.

The democratic party, more nearly than the republican party, stands for these things, and if it can free itself from the handicaps and go to the country upon its convictions and the courage thereof, it will elect its ticket. Mr. Cleveland's claims may be of mammoth proportions, but his personality is only obstructive, the merest shuttlecock, indeed, of two warring New York factions who are equally irreconcilable and grasping. It should not be thrown across the highway of democratic progress, but if it is, the good sense of the party will come to the rescue in due season, for now, as ever, the legions are loyal, and the word is and shall be, men are here to-day and gone to-morrow, but democracy, unterrified, and undefiled, is forever and aye!

HENRY WATERSON.

IT RAINED FROGS.

An Audrain County Farmer Well Stocked With Nice Large Ones.

From the Mexico Intelligencer.

Philip Shire, who lives four miles northeast of Mexico, came hurriedly to town early this morning on some business that had to be transacted and left for home as soon as possible after he got through. The cause of his hasty departure was due to the fact, he stated, that he was afraid the frogs would take his premises. During the very heavy rain late yesterday evening frogs fell all over his farm as thick as hail and some of them as big as brick bats. A great many of these amphibious animals were large bullfrogs and hit the earth a-bellowing.

Small frogs also fell and a few middle size fellows also came along. This was about dark, or possibly a little before, and the croaking and howling the creatures indulged in all night long kept himself and family awake until daybreak. Some of the neighbors thought the noise was a heard of cattle on a stampede. At a rough guess Philip thinks possibly two or three thousand must have fallen on his place. The larger ones were sassy and impudent and insisted on having things their own way. They would jump fiercely at the dogs and chickens and even wanted to attack the cows and horses. He was standing on his front porch looking at the driving rain when he saw an object descend that looked like an old boot. Then it began to pour down frogs until his yard was black with them. They hopped briskly about and crawled over everything. Mr. Shire went out at daylight this morning to glance over the situation. It was truly appalling. Frogs were still everywhere and even more impudent than at first. He got his shot gun and killed several of the largest and found their hams to be as big as a young shoat's. When he left for town the frogs were having everything their own way. Philip says he thinks there were a few snakes felt with the frogs, as he noticed several serpent trails in his barn lot.

Persons who are fond of this kind of food can go out on Mr. Shire's farm and kill all the frogs they want. Philip wants to get rid of them.

To Begin at Once.

The new diamond drill recently purchased by the Sedalia Mining Co., was being taken out to the coal fields northwest of town Tuesday and placed in position. Prospecting will commence at once with every indication of a big strike.

Circuit Court.

A special session of Pettis county circuit court was held this morning, with Special Judge H. C. Sinnett on the bench. The following cases were thus disposed of:

Lucy Lamy vs. City of Sedalia, ejectment; motion for new trial overruled and plaintiff given until first week, October term, to file bill of exceptions.

Ralph Manker vs. Louis Deutsch; appeal; dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

Minter Bros. vs. Jos. E. Hall; arbitration; award heretofore rendered by the arbitrators filed by J. E. and Eliza A. Hall; also motion filed to confirm same and have judgment rendered accordingly.

Mary Ann Harman vs. J. W. Harman; divorce; depositions of E. W. Cordray and Jas. V. Harman filed for plaintiff.

In the Swim.

Edward Hodges, assistant hostler at the Missouri Pacific roundhouse, was treating Misses Annie Cain and Annie Rugan to a boat ride on Fisher's lake, east of town, Monday afternoon, when the boat upset in the middle of the lake.

Mr. Hodges succeeded in placing the ladies on the bottom of the upturned boat and all were rescued shortly after by a man at the ice-house near by.

The Newspaper Puff.

Writing newspaper puffs is like mixing sherry cobbles and mint juleps all through the summer months and quenching your thirst with rain water. Sometimes a man is looking for a puff and don't get it—then he says the paper is going down hill, and that it is in the hands of a monopoly, and he would stop subscribing if he did not have to pay his bill first. Writing a newspaper puff is like taking a photograph of a homely baby. If the photographer does not represent the child with wings and halos and harps, it shows that the artist does not understand his business. So it is with the newspaper puff—if the puff doesn't stand out like a bold, fearless exponent of truth and morality, it shows that the puffer doesn't understand human nature. It is more fun to see a man read a puff of himself than to see a man slip on an orange peel.—Bill Nye.

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in the purchase of tickets over the M., K. & T. to all points in Kansas, Indian territory, Texas, Mexico and California. Double daily train service, with free reclining chair cars on all trains. Perfect Pullman Buffet sleeping car service between Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Hannibal, Sedalia, Fort Scott, Parsons and Denison, Fort Worth, Dallas, Waco, Austin, San Antonio, Houston and Galveston. For routes, rates, maps, time tables or other information, call on or address,

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Ass't. Gen. Pass'gr. Ag't., 509 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

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A GREAT BIG BOSS.

FILLEY AT THE HEAD OF THE BLAINE FORCES.

Harrison to be Knocked Out at Minneapolis and Filley to Rule the Roost.

From the St. Louis Chronicle.

Chauncey I. Filley, of St. Louis, Mo., is the biggest republican politician in the United States to-day.

When he met Hon. John S. Clarkson, the chairman of the republican national committee at DeSoto, a few days ago, and accompanied him to St. Louis, it was for the purpose of perfecting the plans of the anti-Harrison movement.

The opposition to President Harrison's renomination extends from New York to California, and when the leaders finally decided that some other candidate must be chosen in the Minneapolis convention in June, Chauncey I. Filley, of St. Louis, was selected as the only man who had the ability to organize and conduct a movement that could encompass the defeat of the powerful machinery that had been set in motion by President Harrison to secure for himself a second term in the White House.

Harrison having refused to listen to the appeal of his party leaders for his retirement to insure party success, they were forced to ignore him in their plans for the national campaign.

To James G. Blaine they first turned as the republican who could lead the party to success. For a time Blaine could not be induced to consent to even consider the presidency, but he finally agreed to permit his friends to use his name in the convention.

With the Blaine boom is told the story of disgust at President Harrison's handling of the Chilean question and the Behring sea seal complications. When the Chilean affair first came up, Harrison was anxious to urge congress to join him in a declaration of war against Chili, but Blaine was the man, after several personal encounters with the president, who finally induced him to negotiate for a peaceful settlement of the trouble.

The president felt very much piqued over his failure to conduct a war with Chili, and when the seal fishery dispute came up he was determined to force a war with England; but again the Plumed Knight opposed him and, backed by congress, prostrated the plans of the president. It is also told of Harrison that when the Chilean trouble was on that his friends induced democratic congressmen and senators to make war speeches in order to prove to the opposition that the people were demanding a conflict with Chili.

Harrison's next fatal blunder was his announcement that he would veto a free silver bill even if congress should pass it unanimously, thus showing to the country that Wall street was more powerful with the president than the popular will of the western and southern states. His party leaders were horrified at his indiscreet utterances, as they well knew that with Harrison on the ticket they could not carry a single western state.

Harrison's extreme religious views also made the Germans of Wisconsin against him, and the leaders in that state assured the party that Wisconsin would go democratic with Harrison as the presidential candidate.

When Filley was consulted he suggested James G. Blaine of Maine for president and General Russell A. Alger of Michigan for vice-president. This ticket was accepted by many of the leaders who were in the movement; but there was some opposition to Blaine on account of his physical infirmity. Blaine's friends, however, convinced them that he was in almost perfect health, and they became passive in their opposition.

Failing to carry the convention for Blaine, the next play will be to nominate Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, with General Alger for second place on the ticket.

While the leaders are somewhat at sea on a unanimous choice, they are united on the wisdom of presenting President Harrison's renomination, and he has no chance whatever of succeeding himself in the White House.

Now that Filley has shown his open hand against Harrison, R. C. Kerens is more bitter against Filley than ever before, and he is moving heaven and earth to prevent Filley from stealing the entire Missouri delegation. But even Kerens may have to desert Harrison, as Filley has appealed to Steve Elkins, Kerens' old partner, to use his influence to compel Kerens to follow the lead of Filley, Platt, Clarkson and other anti-Harrison republicans.

A Third Party Paper's Advice.

The Hastings Journal, the ablest people's party paper in Michigan,

in its issue of Thursday, comes out with a double-headed editorial discouraging further independent organization, and advising a combination with the democrats. This is sensible advice. While it is true the democrats have won but few victories in Michigan without the aid of third party men (notably greenbackers) it is also true that the democrats have dealt more than fair with their allies in the distribution of the fruits of victory, gained by united action. And they will do the same in the future. Wise leaders of the people's party, like John C. Blanchard and the editor of the *Journal*, can see nothing but defeat and folly as the result of continued division, and the lack of interest taken in the last election and in the late convention by the rank and file, shows that many of them regard the matter in the same intelligent light. The people's party is breaking up just as the greenback party did.

The *Journal's* editorial is given here in full and is commended by the fair-minded, conservative element in the people's party:

"Don't be foolish. This is the advice we would give all independent voters. Resolving and pledging does no good. If you cannot get an all wool coat don't go without any coat at all, but take the next best thing you can get. Don't stop at the foot of the hill with your load, unable to draw it to the top, and declare you don't want any help. For our part we would prefer to elect or help to elect any anti-monopolist, no matter what his party label, than to have an aristocratic advocate of gold standard currency, high protective tariff and railroad magnate represent our state or district. We prefer voting for men with principles who stand some show of election instead of standing up and be counted alone while some one else takes the cake, and that one, too, who is directly opposed and pledged against the principles we advocate. We believe in uniting the vote of the opposition to the republican ring, which has so long ruled Michigan and this country. We believe the state and county the gainers by the union of forces of two years ago. It matters very little to the people who is elected president; their immediate concern should be who is elected to congress and the legislature and to the state and county offices. It is this class of men and these officials who must lift the burden from the farmer and laborer, if it is lifted; we may not get all we ask for at first, but we can make a start in the right direction. Therefore, we say to all reformers, before you make any declaration of what you will or you won't do, take time to think over the situation. Don't cross the bridge until you come to it."

TO BEAT UNCLE SAM.

Unique Scheme of Thrifty Americans to Get Their Clothing Cheap.

A dispatch from Chicago says the treasury agents here are engaged in the investigation of what is claimed to be a conspiracy to import British goods into this country free. The information upon which they are acting comes from a Kansas City tailor and is to the effect that a regular syndicate has been established for the sale of suits by London tailor merchants to Americans whose orders are obtained when they visit the other side of the Atlantic. The plan upon which the members of the syndicate act is this: Several of those interested will bring over, say a dozen suits, under the wearing apparel provisions. These are distributed to customers by branches in this city, Kansas City, St. Louis and New York. The investigation is likely to reveal the names of some prominent people who take advantage of the scheme.

THE DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

A Rousing Meeting and Some Good Speeches.

There was a very fair attendance at Democratic club meeting Tuesday night and some business of importance to the members was transacted and steps taken that will largely increase the inefficiency of the club.

Upon invitation, Hon. Dick Dalton, candidate for governor, addressed the club. He urged the importance of democrats striving to perfect their party organization and spoke most eloquently of the great issue before the American people, that of combatting the centralizing tendencies both of wealth and power and preserve our government as one of the people, by the people, for the people. The address was one of the ablest ever delivered in the club room and won for Col. Dalton round of applause.

Dr. McClure was called for and responded in a brief but eloquent talk.

The club meets on Tuesday night of each week.

Old papers for sale here.

KATE REES RETURNS

GRAVE APPREHENSIONS ABOUT HER ALLEGED MARRIAGE.

She Goes Direct to Her Home at Dresden and Is Followed by a Democrat Reporter.

Considerable interest was created Friday by the arrival of Mrs. Ed. Brown, formerly Miss Kate Rees, whose recent vagaries caused even more than a nine day's sensation by virtue of the fact that her singular disappearance was followed in a few days afterward by that of Ed. D. Crawford, editor of the Sedalia Sentinel.

Mrs. Brown arrived Friday afternoon at 3:15, from the east, and departed on the next train, 3:45, for her home at Dresden.

When she alighted from the train she hurriedly entered the ladies waiting room, evidently to avoid being noticed, but her attempts to conceal herself from curious eyes fell far short of their design. She was accosted while occupying the waiting room by a local reporter, but she refused to be communicative.

Armed with files of the papers that chronicled accounts of her strange role, a representative of the DEMOCRAT boarded the accommodation train at an early hour this morning and visited the lady at her home for the purpose of securing an account of her singular peregrinations.

In conversation with a citizen of the town the reporter stated his mission, solicited advice as to the best tactics to be pursued and made inquiry as to local sentiment.

"It is unanimously agreed that an attempt is being made to deceive us," he remarked. "No effort is any longer made to conceal our suspicions about the matter," he continued. "Everybody in town believes that Kate Rees is still single and that Crawford and the man 'Brown' are the same."

After feeling around an hour, ascertaining the views of the representative citizens—all of whom were a unit in agreeing with what the first individual said—the reporter visited the girl's home. It's a pretty place—a six room cottage with facade ornamented by an inviting veranda overspread with vines and in summer affording a desirable retreat from the heat of the sun. The cottage is situated some twenty feet from the street lined with shade trees, and the velvety yard is surrounded by a picket fence designed to match the house. Its a pretty home. Knocking, the reporter was courteously invited in and seated in the parlor, which afforded still further evidence of culture and refinement. The furniture was tastily arranged; the walls were decorated with handsome oil paintings; lace curtains hung in snowy whiteness from the windows; works of a large number of the standard authors occupied shelves of a modest but well selected library; everything, in fact, bespoke mind and heart culture.

By the time the reporter had concluded making these observations the host, who, in the meantime had gone on some errand, returned. It was the girl's father, Col. Bent Rees.

Without hesitation the object of the meeting was stated, whereupon the colonel's eyes filled with tears as he declared with a tremulous voice: "I have said nothing to Katie yet and know nothing about the affair." Permission having been asked to see the truant daughter, the colonel absented himself from the room, only to return in a few minutes with the announcement that "she says she has no statement to make."

Again and again did the reporter send in appeals for an audience but the girl remained steadfast in her determination to see no newspaper man.

Discouraged by the fruitless appeals, the reporter turned to the father: "Colonel, don't you think it best that your daughter make a personal statement so as to suppress the uncharitable comments provoked by her recent elopement?" "I don't see that it would do any good," remarked the father with downcast head. "You are aware of course that your daughter's name is being associated with that of Mr. Crawford, and that the man Brown is thought to be a fictitious character?"

The father nodded his head in sad assent.

Becoming impatient with the progress being made, the reporter put the question full and fair: "Don't you think your daughter is

deceiving you, and that she eloped with Mr. Crawford?"

A sad and silent admission was the only reply. "Oh, if I could but see that miserable villain!" exclaimed the father with clenched fists as he arose and began to walk the floor.

Presently Mrs. Rees entered the room. She said "Katie shall never leave this house again. She came to stay till Monday and then leave, but unless Brown comes after her and makes himself known that girl remains under this roof."

The mother stated that her daughter said she could not stay away from home any longer, declaring that thoughts of the folks constantly filled her mind. "Katie," said she, "never went west as was stated by the papers, but went direct from St. Louis to New York city, where she remained till her departure for home. The man Brown is still in New York."

Asked his address, Mrs. Rees said that "Katie" always instructed her to direct letters to general delivery. Mrs. Rees showed very plainly that she detested Brown, and when pressed with the question asked her husband, she too, virtually admitted her fears as to the truth of the story told by the recreant Kate. "She was always such a dutiful, obedient, honorable child that I can't disbelieve her, and yet there are so many strange things about the affair that"—and the woman bursted into tears.

Questioned as to whether the daughter was content to remain at home, the mother replied: "Yes, she seems perfectly satisfied."

It was easy to see that the parents had grave apprehensions as to the truth of their daughter's statement about the elopement and they were prostrated with grief.

The Rees's constitute one of the most highly esteemed and best known families in the county. Col. Rees has made the race for sheriff on the democratic ticket several times, is at present justice of the peace in his township and numbers his friends by the score.

The family is composed of six daughters and one son, the latter aged 18, while the girls range from 13 to 25.

The oldest daughter is the wife of Col. John Hinton, of Hughesville, and prior to her marriage taught school successfully for several years.

Kate is next in age to Mrs. Hinton, and will be 22 in August. She, too, has taught, having schools in Wheaton, Hickory county, and also at Dresden. She taught during the years '88 and '89, when she abandoned the profession to enter the *Sentinel* office in this city as a compositor. She has always borne an unsullied reputation and is regarded as a young lady of more than ordinary intelligence. She is a member of the Baptist church. It is the earnest desire of the many friends of the family that the derogatory evidence that threatens to compromise the daughter will be shortly explained away and that the logic of facts, as yet unrevealed, will be introduced to vindicate her character.

ROBBERY AT GALEY.

No Clue to the Identity or Whereabouts of the Miscreant.

News of a robbery, perpetrated at Galey, six miles south of town, on the narrow gauge, reached this city last Friday, notwithstanding the fact that it occurred several days before. Crawford's general merchandise store was burglarized and jewelry and hardware, including knives, razors and pistols, were taken to the amount of \$50.

No clue has yet been found as to the identity of the thief or thieves. The nature of the robbery and several circumstances connected with it recall a similar loss sustained in Sedalia about the same time, a barber shop having been cleaned out by some miscreant. In all probability it was the same party or parties from whose depredations both firms suffered.

Swallowed a Cockle Burr.

From the Nevada Mail.

The little 6-year-old son of a Mr. Elders, living near Veve, swallowed a cockle burr which lodged in his throat.

Dr. Lew Bills was called, but the burr had gotten too far down to be removed by ordinary means. Dr. Jarvis of Schell City, was then called in consultation when tracheotomy was performed, but without avail, as the burr had by that time gotten into the lung. The little fellow suffered intensely until death relieved him at an early hour Wednesday morning.

How Missouri Grows.

Missouri a few years ago ranked thirty-second in point of Sunday schools, says the *Fayette Democrat*, now she is third. The Sunday school people are now making every effort to place her still higher in the ranks. To this end is one of the objects of the convention to be held in Fayette, May. 21.

AN OLD MYTH.

John Bonker, the "Katy" Brakeman, Imagines That His Buried Leg Pains Him.

An old superstition has been revived by some of the friends of John Bonker, the Brakeman who had a leg crushed off by the cars at Boonville a short time ago. His leg began to give him intense pain, and he was of the opinion that the leg had been buried in a cramped position. At his request his father went to Boonville last Sunday and examined the leg. The toes were found squeezed together and were straightened.

When Mr. Bonker saw his father on his return he said, "I can tell you the exact time when you straightened those toes." He made a guess and came within ten minutes of the time. He is of the opinion that the pain stopped at the identical moment at which the change was made.

This superstition is an old one and the theory upon which it is founded was strongly supported by Paracelsus in the sixteenth century. It is not incompatible with the tenets of the theosophists of the present day, of whom Mrs. Anna Besart, Prof. Sinnett, and the late Mme. Blavatsky are regarded as the "specially endowed." With our limited knowledge of psychical things, it would be arrogance to assert that such things are untrue; the power of mind over matter is too little understood.

Yeater Captures the Senatorial Convention at Marshall.

Special to the Democrat.

MARSHALL, Mo., May 20.—At the convention of the Fifteenth senatorial district which met here to-day to nominate a state senator, Chas. E. Yeater received fifteen votes while E. H. Richardson received four votes.

Following the announcement of the result of the ballot, a motion was carried to make the nomination unanimous.

CLOSED ITS DOORS.

The Clothing Firm of D. David & Co., Goes Into the Hands of a Trustee.

The retail clothing house of D. David & Co., closed its doors last Friday and named Thomas W. Cloney as trustee.

The foreclosure was made to secure a chattel mortgage on the stock and a deed of trust on the property, held by Sol Kohn, of Montrose; Henry Laupheimer, Sedalia; Mrs. C. Kuesel, Sedalia; and the First National and the Citizens' National banks, Sedalia; First National bank and Wilcoxon & Co. banks of Carrollton.

The liabilities are \$16,171 and the assets about \$25,000.

NEW OFFICERS.

A Forecast as to the Result of the M. K. & T. Election Next Week.

The expected happened in the case of Mr. Cross, and he is down and out. He didn't want to be bounced, but took the last opportunity and resigned. The directors of the road gravely accepted the resignation, not to the surprise of the late president, and passed resolutions of gratitude, which was probably not altogether expected.

However, Cross is out and the Parsons boom has collapsed.

The question of interest now is, who will be the next president of the road.

Speaking of this a well-informed railroad man said yesterday to a DEMOCRAT representative that all indications pointed to the election of Henry C. Rouse to the presidency, and that Thos. Purdy would probably undertake the general management. J. Waldo will continue as traffic manager and in reality the manager of the road. The stockholders endorsed everything he has suggested toward building up the "Katy," and that the owners of the road have implicit confidence in him has been evidenced upon every occasion.

The officers will be mostly removed to St. Louis, it is believed, though it is thought some of them pertaining to the operating department will be returned to Sedalia. Several changes in officers are anticipated, but as rumors are often-times unreliable and damaging, the newspapers are inclined to abide results before commenting.

Very Hard Cash.

From the Springfield (Mas.) Republican.

Let nobody be deceived. It was not patriotism or love for the flag or a desire to sail American-owned ships under American officers which induced the owners of the Inman line of Atlantic liners to ask for a United States registry. Senator Frey is not a convert to free ships, and not a particle of sentiment prompted this bill which he advocated so earnestly. It is all a matter of hard cash. So long as the City of Paris and the City of New York sail under the British flag they will re-

ceive something over \$100,000 annually for carrying the mails. The moment they become American ships under this bill they come under the provisions of the postal subsidy law and will receive several times as much from this government. One estimate puts the subsidy they will receive from our treasury at \$400,000 to \$500,000, which is worth while changing flags for. At the same time the bill is in the right direction; its principal fault is that it does not break down all the barriers which prevent the free registry of all American-owned ships, no matter where they are built.

MESSERLY MEANS BUSINESS.

He Wants \$10,000 Damages For Injuries Received.

C. E. Messerly, who was badly beaten a few days since by Conductor Geo. W. Ferrell, filed suit against his assailant late Saturday afternoon, for the sum of \$10,000. His attorneys are Messrs. Sangree and Lamm. The petition is as follows:

"On the 20th day of May, 1892, the defendant, [Ferrell] being a powerful and brawny man and greatly the superior of the plaintiff in strength, wrongfully, wantonly and maliciously assaulted the plaintiff with great violence and force, and then and there cruelly, maliciously and brutally knocked him down upon rocks and beat him until he was insensible, striking him with his fists and with some hard unknown substance about and upon his head, neck, face, breast and shoulders, and stamping him with the heel of his boot upon the breast, shoulders, neck and head and thereby wounding and disfiguring his face and cutting, wounding and lacerating his head and bruising his neck and shoulders and fracturing and crushing his collar bone and injuring him internally * * * And that he believes the defendant then and there intended to kill and murder him, and was only prevented from carrying out his design by the interference of [John A. Logan] plaintiff's clerk."

Mr. Messerly was visited at his home this morning, where he has been confined since his misfortune. He presented a very bad appearance indeed. His left eye and the entire side of his face were bruised dreadfully and badly swollen. His left arm was carried in a sling to keep his broken collar bone in place and he exhibited signs of much suffering. In all probability he will not be able to be out for two weeks.

Ferrell's property has been attached, so that it will be non-transferable pending the litigation.

COUNTRY ROADS.

Their Improvement Discussed and Commended.

In a recent speech at Fayette Judge Gibson, one of the candidates for governor of Missouri, had this to say on a most important subject:

"Good roads, improved highways in the country districts of the state," said the Judge, "is the most important question at stake in the coming campaign for the election of a governor of this great state. This is a question about which I have thought a great deal. It is a question about which the people have thought, and I know they are interested in it. Agitation is what the subject needs, and after that there is need of a chief executive of the state who will formulate a plan and assist the people in carrying out some system by which the arteries of commerce—the country roads—can and will be made of much greater value to the people they now are. Many thousands of dollars are spent annually in Missouri for the improvement of the lines of railways in order that they may be kept in condition to carry promptly the commerce of the state to the commercial centers and from the commercial centers back to the country the manufactured goods required by the people in the country. The corporations owning the railroads make money on their investment—why couldn't the people of the various counties of the state make money on an investment in macadamized or otherwise improved country roads leading from the farms to the railway cities and towns in the counties?"

Judge Gibson then stated how much in dollars and cents the horses of Howard county cost the people by being idle on account of bad roads, etc.

"You ask me," he said, "how I would go about getting the roads improved. I would let the people do that. There would be no mistake about it if left with the people. They are the governed and they are the governors. I have faith in the good judgment of the people. My idea would be to let them get together in the school districts and send delegates to a county convention. Let the state convention formulate a law suitable to all

sections of the state, adopting one plan here and another plan there, according to the needs and desires of various localities. Then present the bill to the legislature and have it made a law. The rapid improvement of the country roads would then follow as day does the night. I promise you that if I become your governor this road question will be pushed to a successful issue during my term of office."

UNDERWRITERS' CONVENTION.

A Meeting of Insurance Men to be Held in Sedalia in June.

Sedalia will be called upon in a short time to entertain the insurance men. F. E. Hoffman, secretary of the Ninth district, informed a DEMOCRAT reporter this morning that the Missouri State Board of Underwriters, which has been organized as an auxiliary to the Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska association will meet in this city on Tuesday, June 7th, and continue in session two days.

Mr. Hoffman is arranging to secure the Commercial club rooms as quarters in which to hold the meeting. About sixty gentlemen are expected to be present.

"Success to the Democrat."

John G. Senior, one of the best men in Pettis county, in writing to the DEMOCRAT on business matters, says:

"The daily DEMOCRAT is a welcome visitor. Convey to Chas. E. Yeater my congratulations upon the action of Saline county in his behalf. Three cheers for Vest on Warner. The boom don't strike where the republicans want it to. Success to the DEMOCRAT."

The Oldest Soldier.

From the Marshall Democrat-News.

This item is going through the eastern press:

"The oldest man now living who was an American soldier in the war of 1812 is thought to be Benjamin Poor, of Raymond, N. H. He is now 97 years old."

Baldwin Harl, aged 101 years, a resident of Saline county, Missouri, was a soldier of that war and draws a pension therefor. He is a Kentuckian by birth, is yet hale and hearty, is a democrat and therefore at peace with his conscience and the world. The New Hampshire youngster is a mere lad beside Uncle Baldwin.

"Put it in the DEMOCRAT."

Vacation

Calls for strong boys' pants, cheap. You'll find them in conjunction with most satisfying clothing, hats, trunks and furnishings, at

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TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Henry Pehling did on the 21st day of March, 1890, execute his certain deed of trust, recorded in trust deed and mortgage record No. 69, at page 33, and also on the 10th day of October, 1887, his certain deed of trust in trust deed and mortgage record No. 60, at pages 22 and 23, executed and recorded as above, in the county of Pettis and state of Missouri, said deeds of trust to Jno. Montgomery, jr., as trustee, conveying the following described real estate: Beginning at a point in the east line of Grand avenue, in Sedalia, Missouri, 160 and 3-10 feet north of the north line of Third street, thence north along the east line of Grand avenue 50 feet, thence in an easterly direction 164 feet more or less, to an alley and to a point 100 feet north of Third street, thence south on west line of said alley to a point 152 feet north of Third street, thence west to place of beginning. Which said deeds of trust were given to secure payment of certain promissory notes or obligations in said deeds of trust fully described and set forth.

And, whereas, said deeds of trust provide that should default be made in the payment of said notes or obligations according to the terms and conditions thereof, the trustee shall at the request of the legal holders of said notes or obligations, proceed to sell the property above described to satisfy the same.

And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said notes or obligations, now, therefore, notice is hereby given to Jno. Montgomery, jr., the undersigned trustee, by virtue of the authority vested in me by said deeds of trust, and at the request of the legal holders of said notes or obligations, shall proceed to sell the real estate above described, at the west front door of the court house in the city of Sedalia, county of Pettis, and state aforesaid, to the highest bidder for cash, at public vendue on Tuesday, 28th day of June, 1892, between the hours of 6 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to satisfy said notes or obligations, together with the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, JR.,
Trustee

Dated, Sedalia, Mo., May 20th, 1892.

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MISSOURI FALLING.

At St. Louis the Mississippi Falls Slowly.

RELIEF FUNDS ARE BEING RAISED.

Appeal to the Government For Assistance For Louisiana Colored People—Reports From Arkansas Tell of Great Destruction From the Floods.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 24.—The Missouri river is falling. The government gauge at 5:30 o'clock yesterday evening showed 23.7 feet, a fall of nearly six inches since 7 o'clock in the morning. The morning reading had shown just about as great a decline during the night. The flood is evidently over until the June rise comes; then it probably will be done over again. The back water which covers all the bottom lands is falling very slowly, much more slowly than the river. In the lower spots, where the flood water has run and has no way to drain out there will be big, unwholesome lakes all the summer. Strips of very muddy land are beginning to show above the water in Harlem, however, though it will be many days before the Harlemites can safely move back into their homes.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The president yesterday received the following telegram:

SHREVEPORT, La., May 23.—The president of the United States, Washington. There is great destruction and suffering among the multitude of colored people who have been driven from their homes and deprived of employment by the floods in Red river. Great numbers are in the city and more will come. We earnestly appeal to you for relief and assistance.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—Through the day the fall of high waters of the Mississippi continued, but very slowly, only a tenth being the record of the day. Now that no addition to the damage and suffering is being made with each hour, as has been the case the past week or more, the relief is absorbing the energies of the more fortunate residents of the district reached by floods.

The Merchants' Exchange Flood Relief association, now thoroughly organized, is pushing its work in every direction, seeking contributions from all classes, and distributing the relief fund collection. Of money the committee has, at its disposal, collected in three days without systematic effort \$8,000.79. With organization the increase in the fund will be rapid. Another fund has reached the sum of \$7,213.90. Benefits are being arranged for, and within the week the worst of the distress will be alleviated. In addition to money, large quantities of clothing and food are coming in. Distribution is being handled even more systematically than collection, and no needy person in the flooded district will be permitted to suffer.

The destitution of flood sufferers in Arkansas is horrible. In some sections the people are cooped up on small islands. A telegram states that 1,500 men, women and children are water bound and asking that a boat be sent to their rescue. The relief committee of Little Rock forwarded a car load of provisions this morning by special train to the nearest point on the Valley railroad where a steamboat will be in waiting to receive the supplies and distribute them to the sufferers.

At Red Bluff, Ark., a temporary hospital has been established. Physicians and nurses from Pine Bluff are taking care of the many unfortunates. The steamer Anna B. Adams brought 1,900 refugees to Pine Bluff yesterday and 220 more were landed by the government boat Cleveland. They reported the drowning of two women and a child by falling from a skiff.

The towns of Altheimer and Wappaecia, Ark., are under three feet of water. Relief has been sent to both places from Pine Bluff.

Every farm on the river from Pine Bluff to Little Rock is under water and hundreds of people are on the high lands literally starving. Reports from Mulberry, White Oak and Altus, Ark., show that at least 20,000 acres of the best farm land in that section are covered with water to the depth of from six inches to six feet. Hundreds of families are homeless, and but for the kindness of the neighbors would now be starving. The loss and damage to the farmers can scarcely be estimated until the water recedes, which will be at least ten days. The lowest estimate of loss is \$100,000 and the highest \$250,000.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—A crevasse closed last night three miles below College Point and seven miles below the Meilla crevasse of last year. This is regarded as the most serious break that has occurred in the levees this season. The water from it will overflow a large part of St. John Baptist parish and greatly damage the Mississippi Valley road.

SIoux CITY, Ia., May 24.—An immense crowd attended the funeral, yesterday, of Andrew G. Anderson, the Swedish engineer, who rescued twenty-seven persons from the flood. He was drowned while trying to save a woman. The Knights of Pythias and citizens will, by subscription, set up a fitting monument in his honor.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The secretary of war has authorized the chief of engineers to use government boats upon all western rivers to save human life where residents of the flooded districts are in danger.

Lieut. Hetherington and Wife. DUBUQUE, Ia., May 24.—Lieut. Hetherington and wife will proceed from San Francisco directly to the home of the latter, in Wilmington, Del. They will avoid this city, and Mr. Hetherington's father will meet them in Chicago Saturday. He hopes to hear a confirmation of the report that Secretary Tracy will assign the lieutenant to duty at Bethlehem, Pa., as a steel inspector.

Officers of Firemen, Etc. OMAHA, Neb., May 24.—The firemen department here, being business as usual, has been closed by a fire in the building, 620, 622.

LOSS OF A WAR SHIP.

A Brazilian Vessel Strikes a Rock in a Rough Sea—The Sailors Perish Miserably.

MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY, VIA GALVESTON, Tex., May 24.—A fearful disaster has overtaken the Brazilian warship Solimoes, off this coast. She was dispatched from Rio de Janeiro some days since to act as convoy to the flotilla which carried troops to aid in quelling the rebellion in the Brazilian state of Mato Grosso. The flotilla had come on ahead of the Solimoes and was up the river awaiting her arrival, in order to proceed by way of the Paraguay river to the scene of the revolt. At the same time that the flotilla left Rio a land force was sent by rail. It was to go to the end of the railroad route and then march into Mato Grosso, where, after being joined by the troops from the flotilla, the combined forces were to attack the capital of the state. The crew of the warship numbered 127 men. As she was fitted out for active service, it is probable that she did not carry any small boats. Owing to the dangerous nature of the low and sandy Uruguayan seacoast, she had a pilot aboard. Just as the Solimoes was off Polonio Island, near Point Negra Castillos, she struck a rock violently, bows on. The sea was very rough at the time. All the crew were under hatches except four sailors and the pilot. Two of the sailors acted as lookouts. The other two were at the wheel. Through the immense hole made in her hull the water rushed so fast and furious that the vessel sank almost immediately. Of all her crew only the four sailors who were on deck saved their lives. The pilot also escaped. One hundred and twenty-three lives were lost.

The unfortunate men did not even get a chance to gain the deck. They were drowned like rats in a hole. As the water poured in the victims seemed instantly to realize their danger, and made a frantic but unavailing effort to dash open the hatches. Their cries were heart-rending.

The scene of the disaster—Polonio Island—is northeast of Cape Santa Maria, which is near the mouth of the Rio de la Plata.

The vessel was a two-turreted monitor, built of iron in England and launched in 1875. Her displacement was 2,700 tons. She had a double bottom, but there were few water-tight compartments below the water line, and when the hole was knocked in her hull she went down like a cracked iron pot. Her dimensions were: Length, 240 feet; beam, 58 feet; draught, 11 feet 5 inches. She had 12 inches of armor on her midship belt and 13 inches on her turrets. She was driven by two propellers, giving a maximum speed of 11½ knots an hour, with 2,200 indicated horse-power. Her battery contains four 35-ton anchor muzzles—loading Whitworth rifled guns, two in each turret, and five machine guns. Capt. Castro, of the Solimoes, is among the drowned.

SILVER AND PEOPLE'S PARTY.

A Letter on the Subject From Alliance Congressmen.

DENVER, Col., May 24.—W. H. Slater, chairman of the executive committee of the Colorado Silver league, some time ago addressed individual letters to the eleven members of the people's party in congress, asking their views and position upon the question of free and unlimited coinage of silver. A combined reply signed by seven of the members, the remaining ones being absent from Washington and unable to be reached, was received. It is in part as follows:

Mr. W. H. Slater, Chairman Executive Committee Colorado Silver League, Denver. We received your letter of May 10. Your letter of April 20 addressed to the members of congress of the people's party, now in this city, with accompanying documents has been received and carefully considered. In reply we beg to say that we are in practical accord with you on the subject of free coinage of silver. We are not considering it a full question of the day, but it is an important step in the right direction. With this view our party and its leaders and teachers uniformly work and vote for the legal treatment of the two money metals and we will not cease to so teach, work and vote until both are freely and equally coined alike or until both are alike demonetized.

In our opinion the world's demands for money have far outgrown the capacity of the metals to supply them, and our principal reliance hereafter must be on the legal tender treasury note. Yet deeming it unwise to demonetize and deprecate the value of our products and depreciate the currency of 6,000 years we favor the continuance of both gold and silver as money metals both freely coined to the utmost limits of their supply and both on the same legal footing as money with each other and with the United States treasury note.

Continuing the letter says: When you have considered the fact of the two Wall street parties long enough and have been betrayed often enough to convince you that "You cannot gather grapes of thorns nor figs of thistles" you will find us battling for free coinage and the doors of our party will still be open to all earnest patriots who are willing to aid us to this end.

But we can not join any party which embraces free silver only, leaving Wall street in the saddle with full power to oppress the people with all the machinery now on hand so thoroughly perfected. In our opinion a single plank for the free coinage of silver is too narrow to cover the important questions vitally connected with the industrial slavery which now threatens the country. But there must be provision for control as to money, land and transportation, and to prevent the homes of the people from being spoliated and confiscated by an alien or corporate money power. On a proper platform like this we are anxious to welcome all earnest and patriotic citizens. Respectfully yours, B. H. Clover, M. C., Kansas; John Davis, M. C., Kansas; K. Kalvorsen, Minnesota; John C. Otis, William Baker, O. M. Kem, Nebraska; Jerry Simpson.

Territory Republicans.

SOUTH McALESTER, I. T., May 24.—The republican convention of the Indian territory was held here yesterday and elected the following delegates to the Minneapolis convention: Ridge Pascal, of Tahlequah, a full blood Indian; John S. Hammer, of Ardmore, with F. Genung, of Muskogee, and J. W. Roberts, of Alderson, as alternates. They were uninstructed but are for Harrison.

Fifteen Men Drowned.

MELBOURNE, May 24.—An open boat in which fifteen members of a football team were being taken across the bay of Port Phillip by two fishermen has been found bottom up and all are supposed to have been drowned.

Jacob Buzzard and Herman Kuns walked the Pennsylvania railroad tracks near Elizabeth, N. J. A train came along and both were killed.

INFAMOUS FORGERY.

The Purported Letter of Gen. Grant to Senator Conkling.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW SO DECLARES.

Hon. George C. Gorham Says That It Bears on Its Face Unmistakable Evidence of Being Bogus and a Clumsy Attempt at Imposition.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Chauncey M. Depew, in an interview in regard to an alleged letter from Gen. Grant to Senator Conkling, which was made public in Columbus, O., Saturday, last night said:

"It is an infamous forgery; there is no doubt of it in my mind, and it is put forth at this time for the sole purpose of injuring President Harrison's chance for re-nomination."

"What will be the effect of the letter?" Mr. Depew was asked.

"It will act as a boomerang. It will injure the men who inspired it. It is a most audacious forgery and a most ingenious one. I do not recall one that was its counterpart since the forgery of the Morey letter."

"What will the effect of the letter be?"

"It will utterly fail of its purpose, because its spuriousness is so palpable. It is of course attempts to show that Mr. Conkling sacrificed Grant against his wishes for his own advantage and his ends of personal revenge. Now, anyone who knew Roscoe Conkling, and was familiar with events at that time, knows that that was not true. Mr. Conkling and I were not particularly good friends during the latter years of his life, but I know that he did not write what that letter would indicate."

"Do you know anything of your own knowledge which would show the letter to be a forgery?"

"Yes. I had a talk with a man today who arranged Mr. Conkling's entire correspondence after his death, and that letter was not among them. I can't imagine who inspired the forgery. I would like to see it run down. If genuine—which I do not for a moment believe—it is an important thing; if not, it is equally interesting as a fraud."

Hon. George C. Gorham, in a letter to the Sun, says: "I think every intelligent reader will concede that the pretended letter bears on its face unmistakable evidence of being bogus. I will not call it counterfeit, because it bears not the slightest resemblance to anything ever written by Gen. Grant. He never wrote or spoke in any such strain about his services. He never had the ill-manners to thrust himself into Mr. Conkling's personal affairs, or those of anybody else. It is within my knowledge that he was himself exceedingly unfriendly to Mr. Blaine in 1880."

"I have, however, a better reason for my own opinion, or knowledge of the relations between the men, for saying that Gen. Grant never wrote the letters referred to, and that is Mr. Conkling's own word. He assured me, after the meeting of the national convention of 1880, that he had not received a line from Gen. Grant on the subject of the presidency or his nomination since his arrival in the country from his trip around the world that year, nor had he received from him any verbal communication on the subject. He assured me that he never had any intimation from him whether the contest going on in his behalf was pleasing to him or distasteful to him. I know I did not misunderstand him and I therefore assert that the pretended letter is a silly hoax. If its object is to affect the mind of a republican on the approaching nomination, I have only to say that no man has been named as a possible candidate who would have permitted so clumsy an imposition upon the public to have been attempted if he had been consulted in the matter."

Death of Young Vanderbilt.

NEW YORK, May 24.—William H. Vanderbilt, aged 21, son of Cornelius Vanderbilt, died last night at 10:15 o'clock.

His father, mother, brother and sister were present when he passed away. He had been weak all the earlier part of Sunday and was gradually recovering from the effects of three hemorrhages on Sunday until 8 o'clock last night, when he had another hemorrhage. He apparently rallied from the attack under Dr. McLean's treatment and then went to sleep. His sleep was a perpetual one, for he never awoke.

Small-Pox in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 24.—What may prove to be a malignant case of small-pox was discovered at the Palmer house yesterday afternoon. T. S. Meek, of Philadelphia, a traveling man stopping there, was removed last night to the pest house, where he will receive the best of attention. The physicians hope for the best. His room at the Palmer house was thoroughly fumigated and the physicians vaccinated those who had been directly exposed. The health department is satisfied that the spread of the contagion has been prevented.

Judgment Against Dallas County, Mo. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., May 24.—Gen. James M. Lewis, attorney for Frederick W. Hinderkofer, of Pennsylvania, obtained judgment yesterday in the United States circuit court here against Dallas county, Mo., for \$110,000. The suit is founded on bonds and coupons issued by the county of Dallas in 1870 under an act to incorporate the Laclede and Fort Scott railroad. The assessed valuation of Dallas county is \$1,400,000, and the bonded indebtedness is about \$700,000.

The Denison Horror Still Unsolved.

DENISON, Tex., May 24.—In nearly all the churches Sunday the recent horrible murders were alluded to. Tributes were paid to the memory of Mrs. Haynes, the first victim. It is reported that a New Orleans detective has a clew which will clear up the mystery of the murder of Miss Teon Hawley. The detective is known to have left here suddenly Sunday night for Texarkana, Tex., where the thread of the murder will be taken up.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

Matters Passed Upon Not of General Interest—Objectors in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The senate adopted a resolution providing for a committee of three to examine and report relative to the employment of the pneumatic tube system process for the rapid distribution of mails in large cities, appropriating \$20,000; appropriating \$15,000 for the purchase of Travis' oil painting of Abraham Lincoln to be hung in the capitol; appropriating \$20,000 for a statue of the late Robert Dale Owen, of Indiana, to be placed in the grounds of the Smithsonian institute. "Unfinished business" was taken up, being the senate bill to provide for the punishment of violations of the treaty rights of aliens. It makes an act which constitutes a crime under state statutes a crime when committed against the subject of a foreign country punishable by the United States courts. The senate then adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The house met at 11 o'clock yesterday with less than fifteen members in attendance. Mr. Watson, of Georgia, was present with his objection to unanimous consent. This time it told and his resolution requesting the committee on ways and means to report the sub-treasury bill was adopted without objection or debate. Then he withdrew his objection and the bill granting a pension to George W. Jones, of Iowa, on motion of Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, was also in attendance and his objection defeated the request of Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, for the consideration of a bill for the erection of a pedestal for a statue to Gen. Sherman.

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, was also on hand with his demand for a quorum on the private bill called up by Mr. McKinney, of New Hampshire, and almost three-quarters of an hour elapsed before a quorum appeared and the measure was passed. The floor was then accorded to the committee on District of Columbia.

A number of bills of a local character were passed and the house adjourned.

A DECAPITATED BODY FOUND.

The Discovery Made Eight Miles West of Stillwater, Ok.

GUTHRIE, Ok., May 24.—While a farmer was at work in his fields along the Orlando road, eight miles west of Stillwater, he was startled by his dog bringing to him a hand and part of an arm. He at once instituted a search and by the roadside not far away found the horribly disfigured and headless body of a man.

The trunk was torn and eaten by wild animals and part of one arm and a hand missing. The arm and hand were the ones the dog had brought to his master, and the head was found wrapped in a piece of blanket and laid beside the body. On the back of the head were evidences of blows and the neck showed that it had been severed from the body with a sharp knife. The pockets of the dead man's clothes were turned inside out and no money or valuables were found upon him.

Close by was a good vault, which contained several white shirts and other articles of wearing apparel, and standing off at a little distance was a road cart with a set of single harness. No horse could be found, though there were signs of where one had been fed.

A BATTLE WITH THE YAQUI.

An Engagement Reported Between These Indians and Mexican Troops.

PHOENIX, A. T., May 24.—A telegram from Hermosillo, Mex., says an engagement took place between government troops under Lieut.-Col. Seapata and a band of Yaqui Indians near Los Pilos on the Rio Yaqui, on the 17th inst., but the account was suppressed by officials who adopted a censorship over the telegraph lines. The official report just received says that a number of Yaquis were killed and the remainder disappeared, and owing to the mountainous condition of the country the military could not follow.

Unofficial reports brought in by mining men state that seven Mexican privates were killed and two officers, including the commanding officer, wounded. Both parties are preparing for a vigorous and lengthy conflict.

Summary of Monday's Races.

CINCINNATI, O., May 24.—The track was very heavy yesterday and holding mud and unusually poor time was made. There were no long shot winners, though only two favorites won. The winners were: First, Orville; second, Red Prince; third, Lookout; fourth, The Hero, and the fifth, Well Used.

AT GRAVESEND.

GRAVESEND, L. I., May 24.—The feature of the day was the St. James hotel stakes, which was won by Longstreet, he beating Judge Morrow a length and a half. The winners: First, Leona; second, Bellevue; third, Merrimitt; fourth, Longstreet; fifth, Temple; sixth, Now or Never.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—The winners yesterday were: First, Lucille Manette; second, Jack Kearney; third, Philora; fourth, Irene H.; fifth, Minnie Cee; sixth, Bonnie Byrd.

Monday's Baseball.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Louisville—Louisville, 1; Cincinnati, 2. Second game—Louisville, 7; Cincinnati, 3. Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Washington, 5.

Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 9. Chicago—Chicago, 4; Pittsburgh, 5. Baltimore—Baltimore, 5; Philadelphia, 8.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 15; Kansas City, 10. Toledo—Toledo, 1; Columbus, 7. Omaha—Omaha, 3; St. Paul, 9. Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 12; Indianapolis, 5.

The president has withdrawn the nomination of Frederick Bancroft as United States consul at Brunswick, Germany.

The body of S. McElroy, a Cleveland, O., contractor, has been found late at Oconomowoc, Wis.

ADJOURN THURSDAY.

This Decision Arrived at By the Methodist Conference.

QUESTION OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Introduced But Laid on the Table—Fraternal Delegate From the African Conference—Sympathy For the Jews Expressed in a Resolution.

OMAHA, Neb., May 24.—The last week of the conference began yesterday, with Bishop Warren in the chair. Several prominent members of the conference were excused to go home and the consideration of the report on the Epworth league was made a special order for to-morrow morning.

A resolution to adjourn Thursday was introduced and after some debate was adopted, 216 to 160, and it was decided to hold night and afternoon sessions.

Dr. Howell Eaton was elected treasurer of the tract society, after which a resolution was introduced condemning capital punishment and declaring that the statute providing for capital punishment should be expunged from the statute book of every civilized nation, but Dr. Pendleton moved that this resolution, so fearfully and wonderfully worded, be laid on the table, and to the table it went.

The conference then discovered that a lecture had been advertised to be delivered in the hall to-morrow night by Dr. Jesse Bowman Young. Tickets had been sold and this night's session would knock it off the track. It was decided not to have a session to-morrow night.

After considerable minor business had been attended to Dr. Potts of the Michigan Advocate wanted to introduce a resolution to submit the question of admitting women delegates to the general conference again, but owing to the fact that the question was already before the committee on lay representation and judiciary, the resolution was withdrawn.

Dr. Pullman and half a dozen others declared that the subject was not before the committee. They demanded that the resolution introduced by Dr. Potts, seeking to submit the admission of women again to the annual conference be taken up. It was finally ascertained that this important matter had not been presented to any of the committees in the form presented in the resolution introduced by Dr. Potts. The ruling was therefore reversed and Dr. Potts' resolution taken up. Dr. Potts got the floor. He declared that a large number of the delegates present had been elected on the issues involved in the woman question and it would be a shame to go home without taking definite action. His conference was in favor of admitting the women. [Applause.] He wanted the bishop instructed to submit the question to the annual conferences again. He was heartily applauded.

Then Dr. D. H. Moore, another champion of the woman question, came to the front. He had a substitute declaring that the admission of women was not a constitutional question, but was a question that the general conference could decide. His substitute was decided out of order, the point being made by Dr. Buckley that the question raised by Dr. Moore's resolution was before a committee, viz: The constitutionality of the woman question. The whole question was finally laid over to await the report of the committee having the constitutional question in hand.

Dr. Hartzell read a report from Dr. Wilson, fraternal delegate from the last general conference to the general conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church, after which Rev. Jenifer, fraternal delegate from the African Methodist Episcopal church, was received. Dr. Jenifer appears to have a good deal of white blood in his veins, but he assured the conference that both his father and mother were slaves in Maryland. He said the African Methodist church had members in bronze, alabaster and in all shades lying between.

"We go to our knees and not to dynamite for the redress of our wrongs," said Dr. Jenifer and the audience applauded. He said that the two Methodist churches, the African Methodist and the African Methodist Episcopal church of Zion, were arranging a basis of union and he hoped that the Methodist Episcopal church and the Methodist church would do likewise. Resolutions approving the address were adopted.

Mr. Field, of Philadelphia, introduced a resolution to make it necessary for all officials, agents, secretaries, treasurers and the like, who had the handling of funds to give bonds as security. This brought on a heated discussion. Chaplain McCabe, Dr. Lanahan and others opposed the resolution. They held that as the funds had always been properly accounted for, and as many of these officers filled the office of treasurer without compensation, it would be out of place to ask them to furnish bonds.

A resolution of sympathy for the Jews of Russia was introduced and passed. The resolution declared that it was the sense of the conference that the Jews in Russia were being unmercifully persecuted. They should have the right to worship God according to their conscience, and it was the hope of the conference that the Russian Jews would soon enjoy the same rights as other people. Rev. Johnson, of Sweden, was opposed to the resolution because it would not help the persecuted Jews and it would tend to aggravate the Russian government against them and might jeopardize the missions.

Both Will Die.

WENTZVILLE, Mo., May 24.—News reaches here that two men by the name of Williams and Davis got into a bloody fight at O'Fallon, this county, late Sunday night, in which each one carved the other in a most brutal manner. Their wounds were dressed, but both will die.

Fishermen students in the canyon of St. Paul, Switzerland, were hunting on Lake Geneva when their boat was seized and seven of them were drowned.

MISSOURI'S CROP BULLETIN.

Excessive Rainfall and Deficient Temperature and Sunshine Reported.

COLUMBIA, Mo., May 23.—The crop bulletin of the Missouri state weather service for the week ending Saturday says: "The prevailing weather conditions of this week have differed but little from those of previous weeks, excessive rainfall and deficient temperature and sunshine being the rule throughout the state, except in the northeastern section, where the outlook has improved slightly. The rainfall has been excessive in the greater portion of the state and some of the heaviest averages by counties are as follows in inches: Morgan, 6; Miller, Polk, Hickory, Benton and Camden, 5; Iron, Christian, Madison, St. Louis, Bates, Barton, Newton, 4.00; Atchison, Gasconade, Cole, Audrain and Marion, 3.50; Callaway, Franklin, Greene, and Linn, 3.00; Jefferson, Pulaski, Shelby, Cape Girardeau and Scotland, 2.50; Boone, Pike, Harrison, Howard, Ray and St. Charles, 2.00, and all other reporting counties from 1.50 to 2.00, or excessive where no measurement was taken."

Crop conditions may be summarized as follows: Corn is about one-third planted and most of that is rotting; lowland wheat, oats and meadows are either under or soaked with water, and little or no return is expected therefrom. Pastures are becoming soft and stock is beginning to suffer. Fruit is sure to suffer from stem drop on account of the continued cold, wet weather, and much of the crop was severely injured by high winds on the 18th; some potatoes, beans and other garden truck are up, but most of the plant is rotting.

NORTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.

Second Day's Session of the 104th General Assembly at Portland, Ore.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 23.—The second day's session of the general assembly is usually devoted to the announcement of standing committees, to acting upon matters submitted to the assembly and to report appropriate action thereon. The rest of the day is occupied with other reports of committees, which were directed to present their views to a subsequent assembly. In announcing the committees Moderator Young stated that owing to the large number of candidates for moderatorship yesterday the assembly itself had taken the question of chairmanships out of his hands.

The special committee in charge of the church periodical reported through Dr. McIntosh, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Nelson, the editor, addressed to the assembly a resolution enlarging the committee, which was adopted, but a resolution indorsing the periodical met with unexpected opposition. Before a vote was taken the hour of adjournment came and the consideration was postponed until the afternoon session. The afternoon session was occupied with reports of the various committees. The recommendation as to the periodical was adopted that it be condensed, illustrated and made more attractive. The question of the seal of the assembly, which made such a stir at Detroit, was finally settled and the seal proposed adopted. The committee on concensus of creed reported progress and was continued.

At 4 o'clock the assembly exhausted its docket and adjourned until Monday morning.

REDUCING FARM MORTGAGES.

A Report Showing What Was Done in Kansas During the Month of April.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 23.—The thirtieth monthly mortgage report from county registers of deeds for Kansas was published yesterday.

For the month of April reports were received from 43 of the 106 counties of the state. These counties show a net reduction of farm mortgage debt of \$300,148. A summary of all reports including April gives a record for an average period of ten months for fifty-nine counties of a net reduction of \$4,273,357 in farm mortgages. The gross reduction for this period was \$19,029,320, but many new mortgages were recorded as part purchase for land together with renewals after partial payment, making the net reduction seem comparatively small.

Commenting on the reports the Capital estimates on the basis of these returns from fifty-nine counties that the farm debt of the state in the last twelve months has been reduced fully \$5,000,000. Excluding new mortgages recorded for purchase money the net reduction of old mortgage indebtedness was in excess of \$1,000,000 a month.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

A Mass Meeting at Omaha in Its Interest—Prominent Speakers.

OMAHA, Neb., May 23.—The weather was very fine yesterday, and the conference visitors all went to church and to the mass meeting in the afternoon in Exposition hall.

Bishop Foster preached his great sermon on the greatness of God at the First Methodist church in the morning. The spacious edifice was filled to overflowing and hundreds were turned away unable to get in.

The mass meeting in the afternoon was in the interest of the Epworth league. Bishop Fitzgerald, Bishop Vincent, Bishop Warren and other noted speakers took part. The attendance was so large that an overflow meeting was held in the First Baptist church.

Saturday's Baseball.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Chicago—Chicago, 1; Pittsburgh, 0. Cleveland—Cleveland, 1; St. Louis, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Toledo—Toledo, 1; Columbus, 5. Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 3; Indianapolis, 5. Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 4; Kansas City, 0.

Sunday's Baseball.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Louisville—Louisville, 6; Cincinnati, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE. Toledo—Toledo, 5; Columbus, 5. Omaha—Omaha, 1; St. Paul, 6.

Wales En Route to Denmark. LONDON, May 24.—The prince and princess of Wales have started for Copenhagen to attend the golden wedding of the king and queen of Denmark. The king and queen of Greece have already arrived in Copenhagen.

THE LITTLE FOUR.

HOW THE BIG FOUR MET A CONQUERING BAND.

Some History Which is of an Interesting Nature to the Lovers of Political By-Play.

Everybody knows the "Big Four." A large number of people are becoming acquainted with the "Little Four."

The Big Four is composed of sagacious politicians and big brained men who are capable of managing their party's affairs to the best possible advantage.

The Little Four will get bigger, and is composed of men who have a great love for politics and a profound confidence in enthusiasm and hurrah.

The republican party is made up, as every party must be, of good people who believe in its doctrines and of bad people who believe in its rewards. These people, like all people, resent the efforts of all self-styled leaders.

To be sure, the Big Four has never been arrogant. Its members have at times sacrificed favorites, not because they had favorites of their own, but in order to make it possible for their party to win. And it is a matter of fact that their party has never won except when under the management of the Big Four. This body has not boasted that it did control its party, but the fact was discovered, possibly by democrats, and was communicated to the people of the republican party, which, as is usual, proved their gratitude to their benefactor by at once repudiating the Big Four.

The party was punished, the democracy won, and the Big Four was welcomed back to leadership.

But a new Richmond appeared on the field.

Fresh from the valley of the Osage there came a knight so bold that he challenged the admiring welcome of all who saw. With head erect, he threw to the breezes his oratorical banners upon the slightest provocation and soon won the proud appellation of "The Pride of Missouri."

Rallying to his standard came those who realized and hated the power of the Big Four. The old yoke was burdensome, and a few bold spirits determined to throw it off and make a little yoke of their own to offer to the dear people of the g. o. p. And the result was the Little Four.

In proud contradistinction to A. P. Morey, Jno. D. Crawford, P. H. Sangree and Henry Lamm, names synonymous of leadership in the party, there is written on the pages of destiny those of P. D. Hastain, J. J. Kinney, Ellis Smith and W. H. Mason.

The gauntlet has been thrown down. The castor has been shied. The Big Four stands confronted by the Little Four, which challenges the right of leadership.

The race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the Big, to slightly paraphrase the well-known lines, and it is just possible that the Little Four may yet become the Big Four. Here is a great array of talent. Mr. Hastain can travel dark nights, if necessary, and long roads; Mr. Kinney can "detect" the "nigger in the woodpile," should that gentleman attempt a hocus-pocus game; Mr. Smith can keep things moving, and Mr. Mason can give comfort and aid by his advice and counsel.

There is but one drawback to the Little Four. Bent Anderson "ain't in it."

The Road Will Be Built.

From the Marshall Democrat-News.

Hon. W. M. Walker received a telegram Monday night from Geo. A. C. Wooley, of Springfield, asking him to be present at a meeting in New York Thursday, to confer with capitalists as to the building the north and south railroad. Men of means are willing to take hold of the matter and build the road.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

I will loan, at the lowest rate of interest, and on terms to suit the borrower, sums from \$200 upward, on real-estate anywhere in Missouri. Prompt and careful attention given to all applicants for loans. 210 Ohio street, Sedalia, Mo.

JOHN CASHMAN, Agent.

PUBLIC INTEREST.

Dad Smith Removes the Clogs from the Wheels of Government.

Public interest is always on top. Interest in public affairs is to be found ever living in the breasts of the people, manifesting itself in the minutest details, especially where it relates to the machinery of government.

As an illustration of this axiom, this morning Dad Smith's lawn mower got out of fix. The mower is a small representative of the machinery of government, yet it is

a part of it. Dad was working on the west side of the court house square when his machine failed him, and in five minutes he was surrounded by bankers, capitalists, lawyers, journalists, etc., until a casual observer would have thought a dog fight was in the zenith of interest.

The machine was fixed, and now Dad feels that it is mighty comfortable to be the intimate of the greatest lights of the city, realizing that in times of distress and trouble he may always find a helping hand and a sympathizing suggestion to retard him in his work.

READY TO RATIFY.

The Chief of the Cherokees Talks About Interests Affecting His People.

B. C. Harris, chief of the Cherokee nation, ate breakfast at Siche's Thursday. He was on his way to Talequah, his home, from Washington City D. C., where he had been two weeks on business with the government pertaining to the Cherokee strip.

"I feel assured now," remarked the Chief to a DEMOCRAT reporter "that the agreement made between our nation and the commission will be ratified by congress.

You will remember that our agreement calls for \$1.42 per acre and for the removal of all intruders from our midst. The commission delegated to transact business with us consented to this proposition and all that will be necessary to consummate the deal is the endorsement of congress.

The purchase, as is well known embraces that strip lying west of us and which contains six and a quarter million acres.

Our object in disposing of this land is not so much due to money consideration as to getting rid of the invaders who have trespassed on our home track. These number about six thousand made up of whites and blacks, and it is our earnest desire to expel them and get a new lease of life." Speaking of the population of the nation, the Indian statesman said that of the 27,000 known as Cherokees but 10,000 spoke the Indian language alone, the others being made up of half-breeds and adopted citizens. The pure white population, he said, numbers about 1,800.

SERIOUS SITUATION.

Southern Texas Suffering From Drought.

Mayor Stevens who has been in Southern Texas for the past few days brings back most discouraging reports about the drought prevailing in that section of the Lone Star state.

Said the mayor in speaking to a DEMOCRAT reporter: There has been but one rain in Southern Texas for the past nine months and as a consequence agriculture has been reduced to the direst straits. Not only is the grass parched and burned so that it contains no nourishment, but the country is suffering sorely from a water famine as well.

Over 5,000 car loads of cattle have been shipped to the upper country and the Indian territory to escape the drought, and fully forty per cent. of the cattle of southern Texas have perished from want of food and water."

A Brave Boy.

A boy sold a load of stove wood in the city Thursday and as he pocketed the pay for it remarked, "My father, a blind man, chopped that wood while I was plowing and I have hauled it seven miles." The boy drove a very light team but said that, with the help of his blind father, he would put in ten acres of "new ground" corn this spring, and doubtless the little fellow is supplying the immediate needs of the family with the money he gets for the small loads of wood he hauls to town. He has the true grit in him and some of these days, when the boys who "blow in" their money for candy or cigarettes are yet working for small wages, the little wood-hauler will own a Pettis county farm and be a county judge.

Plenty of Rain.

From the Kansas City Star.

All that is ever needed in the Missouri valley to insure an abundant harvest is plenty of rain, and with the moisture which the soil already has treasured up, and with that which is reasonably sure to come, the territory tributary to Kansas City will realize a magnificent harvest for which the producer will command a ready market and remunerative prices. The rains may descend, and the weather prophets may forecast drought, but Kansas and Missouri have a start this spring which is going to carry them through and make this a red letter year in the agricultural history of these great states. Mark the prediction.

"Put it in the DEMOCRAT" if you want people to see what you have to sell.

MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City Live Stock.

CATTLE—Receipts, 1,134; calves, 52; shipped yesterday, 1,354. The market for light steers was steady and Texas, 10c lower; cows and feeders steady. The following are representative sales:

DRESSED BEEF AND SHIPPING STEERS.	
5.....1,580 34.25	31.....1,301 34.00
19.....1,224 33.90	13.....1,301 33.90
20.....1,221 33.85	18.....1,253 33.80
26.....1,267 33.80	18.....1,216 33.75
19.....1,195 33.75	36.....1,218 33.75
27.....1,072 33.65	11.....1,149 33.65
9.....1,078 33.60	8.....1,215 33.55
18.....1,090 33.45	18.....985 33.40
87.....1,145 33.30	57.....992 33.40
50 C. S. Tex 932 33.20	45 C. S. Tex 992 33.05

COWS AND HEIFERS.	
47.....708 33.35	40.....752 33.25
17.....814 33.25	6.....685 33.25
13.....567 33.20	6.....680 33.20
68.....567 33.00	22 mixed 610 33.00
8.....500 33.00	14.....1,030 33.00
24.....583 33.00	11.....709 23.85
13.....720 23.80	37.....630 23.75
5.....1,042 23.75	67.....921 23.75
6.....588 23.60	3.....1,000 23.50
8.....787 23.45	6.....990 23.35
10.....1,064 23.40	2.....983 23.30
4.....482 23.05	12.....740 13.90
1.....360 13.90	

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.	
25.....1,022 33.35	29.....964 33.25
13.....892 33.20	

MIXED.	
6 c. s. & c. s. @ 123.50	21 T. s. & c. s. 1105 22.70
1 c. and c. @ 20.00	1 bull 1,500 33.25
4 calves @ 5.00	2 buls 1,100 23.40
6 d. s. 107 @ 25.00	1 bull 650 23.50

HOGS—Receipts, 12,188; shipped yesterday, 4,454. The market was active and 5 1/2c higher. The following are representative sales:

57.....391 34.70	74.....238 34.65	62.....239 34.65
83.....226 4.05	73.....240 4.05	73.....240 4.05
78.....255 4.02 1/2	75.....240 4.02 1/2	72.....191 4.02 1/2
65.....296 4.02 1/2	59.....207 4.00	66.....240 4.00
80.....229 4.57 1/2	56.....229 4.57 1/2	69.....251 4.57 1/2
4.....108 4.57 1/2	183.....4.55	78.....230 4.55
68.....213 4.55	52.....230 4.55	106.....151 4.55
60.....235 4.55	68.....208 4.55	90.....185 4.55
76.....212 4.55	75.....213 4.52 1/2	78.....191 4.52 1/2
94.....191 4.52 1/2	71.....210 4.52 1/2	89.....183 4.52 1/2
96.....185 4.52 1/2	69.....183 4.50	80.....184 4.50
68.....182 4.47 1/2	82.....179 4.47 1/2	41.....181 4.47 1/2
119.....176 4.45	97.....170 4.45	81.....182 4.45
37.....174 4.45	174.....4.45	78.....190 4.45
102.....134 4.40	99.....150 4.40	88.....169 4.40
111.....161 4.37 1/2	61.....191 4.35	67.....153 4.35
82.....141 4.35	59.....208 4.35	96.....147 4.35 1/2
88.....130 4.30	39.....107 4.30	

SHEEP—Receipts, 839; shipped yesterday, 1,426. The market was quiet and steady. The following are representative sales:

275 w 1 mut... 75 25.00	18 culls..... @ 24.50
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Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Hogs—Receipts, 39,000; official yesterday, 29,890; shipments yesterday, 8,787; left over, 4,500. Quality not so good; market active; prices steady; all parties buying. Sales ranged \$4.85 to \$4.80 for light; \$4.15 to \$4.45 for rough packing; \$4.40 to \$4.80 for mixed; \$4.65 to \$4.85 for heavy packing and shipping lots. Pigs, \$3.80 to \$4.00.

Cattle—Receipts, 18,000; official yesterday, 7,706; shipments yesterday, 2,704. Market 10c lower.

Sheep—Receipts, 9,000; official yesterday, 5,494; shipments yesterday, 2,707. Market steady.

St. Louis Live Stock.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000. Market steady. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000. Market steady; fair to choice heavy, \$4.40 to \$4.70; market ordinary to good, \$4.20 to \$4.50; Yorkers, \$4.00 to \$4.20. Sheep—Receipts, 500. Market steady.

Kansas City Grain.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 23.—Nearly all the elevator men wanted about wheat to-day and samples sold at a change about a cent higher than yesterday. There was a general complaint among receivers that they could not sell soft wheat at any price unless it was good. Poor low grade soft wheat is worth no more than hard wheat of corresponding quality.

Prices were quoted as follows: No. 2 hard wheat 74 1/2c; No. 3 hard wheat 74c; No. 4 hard wheat 73 1/2c; rejected hard wheat 72 1/2c; No. 2 red wheat 80 1/2c; No. 3 red wheat 79c; No. 4 red wheat 78 1/2c.

Sales by sample on change, on the basis of the Mississippi river: No. 3 hard wheat, 1 car 80 1/2c; choice to arrive 80 1/2c; No. 3 hard, wheat, 1 car 79c; choice 78 1/2c; No. 3 hard wheat, 1 car 77 1/2c; No. 4 hard wheat, 1 car 76c; choice 75c; No. 5 hard wheat, 1 car 74 1/2c; No. 6 hard wheat, 1 car 73 1/2c; No. 7 hard wheat, 1 car 72 1/2c; No. 8 hard wheat, 1 car 71 1/2c; No. 9 hard wheat, 1 car 70 1/2c; No. 10 hard wheat, 1 car 69 1/2c; No. 11 hard wheat, 1 car 68 1/2c; No. 12 hard wheat, 1 car 67 1/2c; No. 13 hard wheat, 1 car 66 1/2c; No. 14 hard wheat, 1 car 65 1/2c; No. 15 hard wheat, 1 car 64 1/2c; No. 16 hard wheat, 1 car 63 1/2c; No. 17 hard wheat, 1 car 62 1/2c; No. 18 hard wheat, 1 car 61 1/2c; No. 19 hard wheat, 1 car 60 1/2c; No. 20 hard wheat, 1 car 59 1/2c; No. 21 hard wheat, 1 car 58 1/2c; No. 22 hard wheat, 1 car 57 1/2c; No. 23 hard wheat, 1 car 56 1/2c; No. 24 hard wheat, 1 car 55 1/2c; No. 25 hard wheat, 1 car 54 1/2c; No. 26 hard wheat, 1 car 53 1/2c; No. 27 hard wheat, 1 car 52 1/2c; No. 28 hard wheat, 1 car 51 1/2c; No. 29 hard wheat, 1 car 50 1/2c; No. 30 hard wheat, 1 car 49 1/2c; No. 31 hard wheat, 1 car 48 1/2c; No. 32 hard wheat, 1 car 47 1/2c; No. 33 hard wheat, 1 car 46 1/2c; No. 34 hard wheat, 1 car 45 1/2c; No. 35 hard wheat, 1 car 44 1/2c; No. 36 hard wheat, 1 car 43 1/2c; No. 37 hard wheat, 1 car 42 1/2c; No. 38 hard wheat, 1 car 41 1/2c; No. 39 hard wheat, 1 car 40 1/2c; No. 40 hard wheat, 1 car 39 1/2c; No. 41 hard wheat, 1 car 38 1/2c; No. 42 hard wheat, 1 car 37 1/2c; No. 43 hard wheat, 1 car 36 1/2c; No. 44 hard wheat, 1 car 35 1/2c; No. 45 hard wheat, 1 car 34 1/2c; No. 46 hard wheat, 1 car 33 1/2c; No. 47 hard wheat, 1 car 32 1/2c; No. 48 hard wheat, 1 car 31 1/2c; No. 49 hard wheat, 1 car 30 1/2c; No. 50 hard wheat, 1 car 29 1/2c; No. 51 hard wheat, 1 car 28 1/2c; No. 52 hard wheat, 1 car 27 1/2c; No. 53 hard wheat, 1 car 26 1/2c; No. 54 hard wheat, 1 car 25 1/2c; No. 55 hard wheat, 1 car 24 1/2c; No. 56 hard wheat, 1 car 23 1/2c; No. 57 hard wheat, 1 car 22 1/2c; No. 58 hard wheat, 1 car 21 1/2c; No. 59 hard wheat, 1 car 20 1/2c; No. 60 hard wheat, 1 car 19 1/2c; No. 61 hard wheat, 1 car 18 1/2c; No. 62 hard wheat, 1 car 17 1/2c; No. 63 hard wheat, 1 car 16 1/2c; No. 64 hard wheat, 1 car 15 1/2c; No. 65 hard wheat, 1 car 14 1/2c; No. 66 hard wheat, 1 car 13 1/2c; No. 67 hard wheat, 1 car 12 1/2c; No. 68 hard wheat, 1 car 11 1/2c; No. 69 hard wheat, 1 car 10 1/2c; No. 70 hard wheat, 1 car 9 1/2c; No. 71 hard wheat, 1 car 8 1/2c; No. 72 hard wheat, 1 car 7 1/2c; No. 73 hard wheat, 1 car 6 1/2c; No. 74 hard wheat, 1 car 5 1/2c; No. 75 hard wheat, 1 car 4 1/2c; No. 76 hard wheat, 1 car 3 1/2c; No. 77 hard wheat, 1 car 2 1/2c; No. 78 hard wheat, 1 car 1 1/2c; No. 79 hard wheat, 1 car 1/2c; No. 80 hard wheat, 1 car 1/4c; No. 81 hard wheat, 1 car 1/8c; No. 82 hard wheat, 1 car 1/16c; No. 83 hard wheat, 1 car 1/32c; No. 84 hard wheat, 1 car 1/64c; No. 85 hard wheat, 1 car 1/128c; No. 86 hard wheat, 1 car 1/256c; No. 87 hard wheat, 1 car 1/512c; No. 88 hard wheat, 1 car 1/1024c; No. 89 hard wheat, 1 car 1/2048c; No. 90 hard wheat, 1 car 1/4096c; No. 91 hard wheat, 1 car 1/8192c; No. 92 hard wheat, 1 car 1/16384c; No. 93 hard wheat, 1 car 1/32768c; No. 94 hard wheat, 1 car 1/65536c; No. 95 hard wheat, 1 car 1/131072c; No. 96 hard wheat, 1 car 1/262144c; No. 97 hard wheat, 1 car 1/524288c; No. 98 hard wheat, 1 car 1/1048576c; No. 99 hard wheat, 1 car 1/2097152c; No. 100 hard wheat, 1 car 1/4194304c.

Corn was lower again. A few early sales of mixed at 4c and of white at 4 1/2c were made, but the market closed with mixed corn offered at 43 1/2c and white corn at 45c. No. 3 sold at 4c discount. Memphis buyers paid 40 1/2c. Offerings of corn from the country are very large and that accounts for the weakness in the market. It is impossible to sell corn to arrive within several cents of cash prices.

Oats were weak. No. 2 mixed sold very sparingly at 23 1/2c local, with a fraction more paid for favorable billing. White oats 12 1/2c premium. Mixed oats sold on the call at 23 1/2c regular.

Chicago Grain Market.

	May 25.	Opened	High	Low	Closing
WHEAT	May.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
July.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Sept.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Dec.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Mar.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
May.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
July.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Sept.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Dec.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Mar.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
May.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
July.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Sept.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Dec.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Mar.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
May.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
July.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Sept.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Dec.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Mar.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
May.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
July.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Sept.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Dec.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Mar.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
May.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
July.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Sept.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Dec.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Mar.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
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July.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Sept.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Dec.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Mar.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
May.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
July.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Sept.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Dec.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Mar.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
May.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
July.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Sept.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Dec.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Mar.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
May.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
July.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Sept.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Dec.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Mar.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
May.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
July.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Sept.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Dec.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
Mar.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4
May.....	83 1/2	84 1/4	83 1/4	83 1/4	83 1